THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXII. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY MAY 31 1862 NUMBER 155.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

SIXTEENTH KENTUCKY.—We learn from the Maysville Eagle that Col. Charles A. Marshall has resigned the command of this regiment. The exposure encountered by Col. Marshall during the Nelson campaign in the mountains brought on a painful disease in his back and lower limbs, which prevented him from discharging the active duties of the position without intense suffering. This he endured during the winter and the greater part of the spring, but finding that the performance of his duties would not admit of that rest necessary to his recovery, and unwilling to retain his commission while leaving the duties to be discharged by others, Col. Marshall resigned some weeks ago. The Military Board have appointed in his place Colonel James W. Craddock, of Lexington, Kentucky. Colonel Craddock has been a captain in Col. Bruce's regiment, and as such so distinguished himself at Shiloh that he was warmly recommended by both Gen. Nelson and Gen. Buell for promotion. The Military Board have accordingly appointed him to the first vacancy, and though the promotion was rapid, accounts would indicate that it was deserved. Colonel Craddock passed through Maysville last Friday to take command of the regiment. Major Harris is now Lieut. Colonel of the Sixteenth, and Captain Miller has been made Major. The general health of the regiment is good, and the men in fine spirits, though they have been discontented at the quiet which has heretofore reigned at Piketon. The Eagle says the prospect now is that they will have as much work as they can attend to in keeping down the guerillas who are swarming towards the mountains from Grant, Owen, Bracken, Harrison, and Mason. It need not be concealed that the position of the regiment at Piketon is extremely precarious, and that overwhelming odds will soon be brought against them by Humphrey Marshall. The secessionists in this region seem to be aware of what is going on, as we have heard of their boasting that Humphrey will pay the Blue Grass a visit before long.

AN UNFORTUNATE ESCAPE.—We understand that the notorious and infamous Dr. Henry Clay Meriwether, formerly of Jefferson county, after having spent some months in the rebel service, took supper last Monday evening at Charley Shreve's, three or four miles out on the Bardstown turnpike. About 2 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the authorities here were notified that he had been at Isaac Clark's, whence he had gone to Dr. Wm. Clark's, and at night a person came in and gave information that he was willing to accompany a military or police force where the skulking rebel then was.

Officer Bligh took a small force and was conducted to Shreve's house, which he surrounded, but the skulker was not to be found there. Either he had left or was hiding in the weeds. The next night he was heard of at another house some distance off, which was also surrounded by a force from this city, but he again evaded arrest. Still subsequently he was once more heard of, but there appeared to be no hope of catching him.

It is much to be regretted that the miscreant escapes justice some time longer, but we take pleasure in saying that there was no want of vigilance or exertion on the part of our authorities. We have no doubt that they did their whole duty.

"COFFEE MILLS."—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press with McClellan's advance says in one of the brigades of the Union army they had six guns of a new construction, and terribly effective. We have not yet learned their names. The men designate them "coffee mills." It is a heavy rifle barrel, mounted on wheels. At the breech is a kind of clock-work machinery, surrounded by a hopper, similar to the hopper of a coffee mill; at the side is a crank. One man turns the crank, while another supplies the hopper with cartridges, and a third sights the gun. By means of a lever he moves it laterally, or raises or depresses it at pleasure. Its effective range is 1¼ miles. It throws 240 balls per minute, of the size of an ordinary minnie ball. When operated with, the rebels were utterly amazed, not knowing what to make of them. One of these guns, properly worked and well supplied with cartridges, is estimated to be equal to about three hundred men. The Milwaukee Sentinel says there are, or was a few weeks ago, three of these coffee mills at Pittsburg Landing among the reserve artillery.

☞The movement of the rebels into the valley of Virginia was not, on their part, a hasty and inconsiderate enterprise. On the 7th inst. the Richmond correspondent of the Memphis Appeal wrote:

We have been expecting all day tidings of a battle from Gen. T. Jackson. Having effected a junction with Gen. Edward Johnson (of Allegheny Mountain), he was this morning to have attacked the Yankees under Milroy, at a point six miles beyond Staunton, while Banks was held in check by Ewell, who is at Swift Run Gap. Jackson's programme was to march, immediately after having despatched Milroy (which seemed an assured success), up the valley, and uniting with Ewell, to fall upon Banks. Let us hope that it will be carried out fully, and that Banks may be utterly cut to pieces. After that, what remains but
"Maryland—my Maryland."

The Cincinnati Commercial can vouch for the authenticity of this paragraph, as it was cut out of the Memphis Appeal and published several days before the news of the attack upon Banks was received.

☞ Lieut. John B. Wood, of this city, has been appointed by Gen. Mitchell to the command of fifty infantry, a proportionate number of cavalry force, and some pieces of artillery, and is at work, very much to the approbation of his superior officers, at Whitesburg, twelve miles from Huntsville. He has caught a good many of the Confederate conscripts who were being conducted to rebel headquarters. The conscripts almost uniformly profess strong Union sentiments, and say that they will gladly fight in the Union army without pay. A great many poor women, the wives, mothers, and daughters of these men are daily begging Lieut. Wood for food to keep themselves and their families from starvation. He has relieved many of them from the Government stores, and it is his policy to seize upon the property of rich sympathizers with the proscription to supply food to the suffering victims. All these people are Alabamians.

THE TEMPLARS OF HONOR.—The Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance of Kentucky has just closed its annual session in this city. The meeting was well attended, and the proceedings were of the most harmonious and instructive character. The officers for the current year consist of J. M. Ferguson, of Covington, G. W. T.; Hardin Sanders, of Bennettsville, G. W. V. T., D. J. Thomas, of Covington, G. W. R.; L. D. Pearson, of Louisville, G. W. Tr.; D. Armstrong, of Russellville, G. W. Chap.; W. W. Coleman, of Louisville, G. W. U., and J. Barclay, of Russellville, G. W. G. The reports of the officers exhibits the organization to be in a good condition.

A REBEL OUTRAGE IN CHURCH.—About four or six weeks ago, the Rev. Mr. Van Pelt, a highly respectable Methodist clergyman, officiated at the Hebron church six miles from Shelbyville. When, in the discharge of his sacred functions, he prayed for the Government of the United States, there was a preconcerted coughing and scraping of feet all over the house. It is a pity that the vile rebels against heaven and earth could not all have been arrested upon the spot and brought to punishment.

THE FEDERAL RAMS AT FORT PILLOW.—A correspondent in our flotilla speaks as follows of the steam rams-of-war that have arrived there:

The rams of the rebels are to be met with similar rams on our side. On Monday six curious, frail-looking boats arrived, which we were told were intended to butt the rebellious craft and run them down. These rams are simply powerful Pittsburg towboats, whose engines have been enclosed in a thick wall of oak timber, the pilot house encased in boiler plate, and the forward part of the hull packed solid with bolted timber. An iron prow or cut-water has been placed on, with which it is expected they will split open the sides of any vessel they strike. One is naturally apt to ask how they are to be protected against heavy shot; but, like the rebels, they depend upon their floating qualities and great speed for their defence. They are understood to be a private enterprise of the good citizens of Pennsylvania, which, if they prove successful, the Government is to pay for, and if not, the loss falls on the hands of the projectors. Our impressions are not very much enlisted in their favor. They can only disappoint us agreeably. At present they lie steamed up on the Tennessee shore, but no one can predicate anything of their movements. It is not likely they will move before the gunboats, though it is asserted they are not under the orders of the Commodore.

☞ A despatch from Washington says that Military Commissions are ordered by the President fo[illegible]ial of Editors and correspondents violating the regulations of the War office.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]
MORE INCIDENTS OF THE LEBANON FIGHT.
LEBANON, Tenn., May 28, 1862.

A few more incidents of our Lebanon battle may not be uninteresting to your readers.

Three men called at the house of the Hon. Jordan Stokes, on Sunday evening, and introduced themselves as officers in Morgan's cavalry. One, supposed to have been Morgan himself, asked for Col. Stokes, who had just left for the woods. He was told that the Colonel was not at home. The reply was "We have come for him, and intend to have him. Short and quick work is our motto. We will call again." But before the call was made, Gen. Dumont had called upon Col. John, who also took to parts unknown. In the charge into the town, Lieut. Adams was separated some how from his advance squad, and, shooting out his pistols, he was dashed upon by two of Morgan's men, who intended to take him prisoner, but, instead of running, he dashed up to them, and brandishing his empty pistol, captured them both, and brought them in as prisoners. Capt. Carter, who so distinguished himself in the pursuit, at one time far in the advance, actually dashed with empty pistols into the front of them, and calling out "surrender or you are dead men," halted them all, and secured them until the rest came up, to whom he delivered them, and then pressed on after the fugitives on his fast horse, and in the chase captured at least ten more with the aid of two of his men named Cloyd, who were also well mounted. John E. Sharp charged up through the town alone, just behind the advance, and, after escaping at least fifty shots, and dodging the strokes of several who struck at him with empty rifles, captured the first one he found by himself, and held him a prisoner until the guard came up.

Lieut. Wolford with seven men passed through the town, and the first thing he knew was in the enemy's lines, some one exclaiming "we had like to have shot you for a d—d Yankee." "I am glad you didn't," he replied, and was ordered into the line, which he obeyed; and after a little a lieutenant rode up and ordered all to repair to the college by order of Morgan. The lieutenant waited with his squad until all except Captain Brown and six men had gone and then ordering his men to get ready, he demanded Brown's surrender. Brown refused and said he belonged to Morgan's command. The lieutenant then told him that he belonged to Wolford's, and again ordered him to surrender; he refused, and drawing his pistol ordered his men also to make ready. But one volley brought him and one of his men to the ground and the other five surrendered. Capt. Brown was brother-in-law to Governor Harris, and died like a hero, and as two of his sons have fallen on other fields it leaves a childless widow to mourn their loss. The people here wished to make a great secession parade over his burial, but Gen. Dumont ordered him to be buried with the rest without any such display. Some citizens asked to make him a box like the rest, and their request being granted they made the box and put another dead man in it and marked it "Capt. Brown." We buried it in a lone grave, but the next morning, learning that they had practised deception, a search was made and Capt. Brown's body found in a fine coffin, concealed in another house. We buried him the next day, and his friends have since come, and, by the cordial permission of the commanding officer, have borne his body to Nashville. Gen. Dumont's care was only to prevent the secession parade, and, as in all other instances, no disrespect was shown to the dead.

Col. Wolford has been very ill from pneumonia and the exposure of riding thirty miles after his serious wound, but is slowly recovering. Mr. Ball has died of his wound, making eleven in all killed or mortally wounded on our side; and we have found, to my knowledge, some fifteen of the enemy killed, besides some twenty wounded. The Colonel and the rest of our wounded are doing well, and our deepest gratitude is felt toward Mrs. Green, Owen, and Campbell, also to Misses Bertha and Eugenie DeRoode, Campbell, [illegible], and other loyal ladies, for their untiring attentions to our wounded and sick; and also to Mrs. White, Martin, and other disloyal ladies for their kindness. KIRKWOOD.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]
ARREST OF A CONFESSED BRIDGE-BURNER.
MUNFORDVILLE, May 28.

Since John Morgan paid his last visit to this part of the State there has been a growing curiosity among us to know the history of every stranger that appears in our midst. This is not that idle curiosity which desires to become acquainted with other people's business for the purpose of gossip, but it has its origin in the existing circumstances which have been forced upon us by rebeldom and to which we have been compelled to submit for the past eight months. Now that we are partially disencumbered of the cause of our past danger by the falling back of the rebel troops, it still remains a duty that we owe to ourselves to see that no wrong may be imposed upon us, which by proper caution, we might avert; nor can we allow individual instances of violations of law to pass without legal investigation unless we wish to give countenance to the demoralizing "no law" doctrine which has and is diffusing itself like a deadly virus throughout the body politic.

I started to notice an instance of this kind, which has just transpired in our town to-day. We have been favored, or not, as the case may be, for several days past with the presence of a young man named Gorin, who by his own story has been identified with Morgan's band, was present at the burning of the Bacon Creek railroad bridge, and he now claims to have left them, renewed his allegiance, and to be all right at present. To see himself as others see him seems to be a talent that he failed to cultivate while a protege of the illustrious Morgan. Sheriff Smith, of our town, having heard much of his progressive movements, concluded that the burning of Bacon Creek bridge is a question of sufficient importance to be adjudicated by the laws of Kentucky, and, as our young patriot is the only comeatable partner of that firm of unhung rascals, he regarded it to be his duty to arrest him and hold him to answer for the burning aforesaid. The case has been set for Friday, when we shall have an opportunity to see the law vindicated, and the Sheriff justified in making the arrest. GREEN.

[OFFICIAL.]
BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 29, 1862.

Present—President Barrett and all the members except Mr. Terry.

The journal of the previous meeting was read and approved.

Alderman Baird, from Special Committee, to whom was referred the Police Ordinance, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of same.

A resolution was received from the Common Council for a joint session at 10 o'clock Thursday evening, May 29th, 1862, to elect a City Tax Collector and a Railroad Tax Collector for the Eastern District.

Alderman Osborne offered a substitute for same, fixing the hour at 11 o'clock, and stating cause of said election, which substitute was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

Pursuant to resolution, both Boards met in joint session, when J. H. Rhorer was elected a Manager of the Cock Benevolent Institute for the ensuing year.

On motion, the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

A committee appeared from the Common Council with an ordinance passed by that body entitled "An ordinance establishing and regulating the Police Department of the city of Louisville," which was read, rule suspended, and acted upon by sections.

Section 1 was adopted; pending action on section 2, the hour for joint session arrived.

JOINT SESSION.

Pursuant to resolution, both Boards met in joint session for the purpose of electing a City and Railroad Tax Collector for the Eastern District, when Jas. B. Gregory was unanimously elected City Tax Collector for the Eastern District, and B. F. Moore was unanimously elected Railroad Tax Collector for the Eastern District, for the ensuing year.

On motion, the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

A resolution from the Common Council for an election in the Fourth Ward for a member of the Common Council in place of E. A. Beckner, resigned, was amended by fixing the day to Saturday, June 7th, 1862, which was adopted as amended.

The consideration of the 2d section of the Police Ordinance was continued, pending which the Board adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening, June 5th, 1862, at eight o'clock.

SAM'L A. MILLER, Clerk.

PRISONERS TO BE SHOT.—The following named prisoners of war, tried recently by Court Martial at Columbia, Missouri, and sentenced to be shot for bridge burning, were brought to St. Louis on Wednesday evening: Wm. J. Pettys, Calvin Carten, J. W. Barnes, Owen Heckham, Hy Severance, Matthew Thompson, G. N. Alexander, R. McDow. The prisoners will be taken to Alton.

A BRACE OF ABOLITION SENATORS SET DOWN BY A BRACE OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.—Senator Fessenden, of Maine, perhaps the best debater in the Senate, touching upon the confiscation bill the other day, set down Old Ben Wade as follows:

Mr. Fessenden. Mr. President, I sincerely regret that I had the temerity to state to the Senate the results of my observation and experience with regard to bills of this kind, since it has brought down upon me the wrath of the distinguished chairman of the committee on the conduct of the war, who seems to have imagined, ever since he was thus appointed, that he not only had the war under his control, but the Senate, too. Now, sir, in spite of it, I doubt whether he will succeed in regulating me quite as well as he regulates the war. The gentleman asks where I have conceded anything. I should like to ask him where I have made a proposition in regard to this thing from beginning to end.

Mr. Wade. I do not think the Senator has made any, but he has resisted every one.

Mr. Fessenden. What one have I resisted?

Mr. Wade. Every one that I know of, except this.

Mr. Fessenden. I have not resisted any, for I have taken no part in the debate from the beginning to the end; not one single word have I said on the subject of this measure since it has been before the Senate. The Senator, as he very frequently does, drew upon his imagination in order to make a broad statement.

Mr. Wade. I ask the Senator if he did not advocate the reference of all the bills to a select committee.

Mr. Fessenden. Exactly; but what has that to do with the details of this bill?

Mr. Wade. This bill?

Mr. Fessenden. The Senator says I have opposed everything. I have opposed nothing.

Mr. Wade. You have voted against everything.

Mr. Fessenden. Will the Senator state to the Chair what? He cannot state any, not one, for I have taken no part, as I said, until this bill came in here, and I was called upon to vote on the yeas and nays.

Mr. Wade. I should like to know if the Senator was not opposed to the bill of the Judiciary Committee?

Mr. Fessenden. Suppose I was, I ask again, did I manifest that opposition on the floor of the Senate?

Mr. Wade. Certainly you did, as we understood it.

Mr. Fessenden. In what way? The Senator cannot tell.

Mr. Wade. I can tell if the Senator will give me his attention.

Mr. Fessenden. Certainly.

Mr. Wade. If I remember the speech he made, it was pretty much such a speech as he has made now, that there were a great many propositions, and a great many minds here; that the bill of the Judiciary Committee did not suit anybody, and he wished to refer it to a committee which would bring in a measure that he thought would be satisfactory. Then he was opposed to that measure, of course.

Mr. Fessenden. I did not say so.

Mr. Wade. Everybody understood you so.

Mr. Fessenden. The Senators from Massachusetts voted to refer that bill.

Mr. Wade. That is true.

Mr. Fessenden. And yet the Senator says it was referred by the joint votes of those among the Republicans who were opposed to any bill, and of gentlemen on the other side of the House, substantially joining with their enemies.

Mr. Wade. I say so now.

Mr. Fessenden. Is it so with the Senators from Massachusetts? Is it so with many Senators before me and around me? Not at all. I say, again, that the Senator's statement is without the slightest particle of foundation. I have opposed nothing. I have expressed no opinion as to the details of the measure, from the beginning to the end. I did say, that, in the divided state of opinion, without stating what my own was, I thought we had better refer it, and the Senate so decided. And I have had the temerity to say to-day that I thought, now that it had been referred, we had better stand by the bill reported, and not bring forward our individual opinions and objections. That I say again. I supposed I stated it in respectful terms; but I have the whole power of the army of the Potomac down on me for it.

Now, sir, that is hardly fair. What I find fault with, if the Senators want to know, is this: that certain gentlemen on this floor seem to think that they are the representatives of all righteousness; that unless we take their opinions we are sure to be wrong, and are threatened with an appeal to the people; that they are the only men who want to put down the rebellion, the only men who have any correct idea [illegible] fool or a knave. That is what I object to. I think there is a little wisdom left in this Senate when we leave out the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. Wade. I should like to see it manifested. [Laughter.]

Mr. Fessenden. That is undoubtedly the expression coming from the Senator's heart, that he would like to see that there was any wisdom here except what he has got. [Laughter.] He cannot see it, I will admit, but we do. I am sorry he is so blind. We do not look through his spectacles at himself in the glass. That is the difference.

Now, sir, I do not wish to have a quarrel with anybody about this matter, but I am not disposed to be lectured, either. I did not intend to lecture anybody, and I am as little disposed to take one.

A couple of days afterwards, Senator Collamer, of Vermont, reckoned the ablest lawyer in the Senate, set down the abolitionist Sumner in the same delightful manner:

Mr. Sumner. I said that the bill under consideration is not a confiscation bill; that it has no such element in it; and so confident was I that it has no such element, that I ventured to appeal to the Senator from Vermont, who was one of the committee that reported it, and whose ideas it obviously represents. Therefore, sir, I am not disposed at this moment to proceed with its further consideration. That is the conclusion on which I rest. I await willingly the action of the other House. The subject, as we know, is now under consideration there; and I trust that they will send us a bill which has in it something of efficacy, which has in it some weapon, some power, which this Government may wield against this rebellion.

Mr. Collamer. Mr. President, I have taken one occasion, and but one, to make any remarks in relation to this topic. I have not thought it necessary to repeat them. Gentlemen of course have a perfect right to the exercise of their privileges as often as they choose, and some of them I venture to say—I speak with moderation—have made ten speeches on this subject. I have been perfectly silent upon this particular bill, willing that the subject should be treated by all men in their own way, according to their own tastes; but when I am appealed to by name, personally, I suppose I am not at liberty to sit still. Common courtesy to the honorable Senator will not admit it, though he thinks that I am one of a committee that helped to concoct a measure like putting a piece of orange peel into a tumbler of water, for the purpose of deceiving and duping Senators; addressing myself to their faith, to make them believe there was great virtue in it, when I knew there was nothing in it—a sort of bread pill. He accuses me of that, and calls that courtesy!

Mr. Sumner. The Senator misunderstands me when he says I attribute any such motive to him.

Mr. Collamer. But you attribute that to the action of the committee. That is what they did do, as you say. Is that courteous? I do not know but it would be in the honorable Senator, but it would not be in me. At almost every step in the consideration of this subject, Senators have indulged in terms of reproach to those who differ with them in opinion—terms of contumely—terms which impute to them all sorts of bad motives; more than intimating that they are leagued with the enemies of the country to get votes, and that that is their purpose. Now, sir, I am aware that the history of the world is full of that sort of spirit. I have long experienced it here. It has sometimes been called the crack of the plantation whip. No matter in whose hands it is wielded, the music of that whip is the same, the sound is the same, and the effect is the same. It is totally immaterial whether that spirit is indulged in relation to one subject or another. Whether, by the bigotry of religious sentiment, it sends a man to the *auto da-fe*, or whether it sends a man to the guillotine under political excitement, it is all the same the world over.

Mr. President, no matter how settled my opinions and sentiments may be on a particular subject, I can accord to other gentlemen entire difference of opinion upon it with entire integrity, and, if you please, a large measure of discernment also. But, sir, I am one of those whom gentlemen may regard as unfortunate men in the world, who are compelled to be governed by their own convictions. It may be a great misfortune. My extremely limited intellect may be such as leads me to this very unfortunate guide. It is my misfortune. It should not call for the reproaches of Senators. I expect that other men, even of higher measures of discernment, will be governed by their convictions too, and I can easily conceive that they may possess them entirely different from mine.

Three Men Over Niagara Falls.—We learn that about six o'clock yesterday morning, three men went over Niagara Falls in a skiff. They were seen pulling out from the Canada side, near Chippewa, a short time previous, with the evident intention of landing near the south end of Goat Island. After getting out a short distance, and finding the current too strong for them, they endeavored to return, but unavailingly, the recent high wind from the Lake having forced a superfluous volume of water through the river, rendering the tide unusually fierce. After battling for a time motionless against it, they drew forth their oars, and sat motionless in the boat, resigned to the terrible fate that overtook them. We have not obtained their names.—*Buffalo Commercial, Monday.*

FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.—Since the correspondents have been sent out of the Federal lines at Corinth, details from the grand army are scarce. The following letter is dated Farmington, Miss., May 23d:

When my last was penned the rebel flag was triumphant at this place, but, after a disastrous rebel rule of one short year, the glorious old Stars and Stripes again wave from what remains of this once pretty and flourishing village. The rebels are driven from it, never to return, but as true and loyal Americans.

You are already informed of the skirmishing here on the 9th and 10th inst., so it will be unnecessary to recapitulate. Suffice, that the rebels, finding they could not gain any advantage by holding this site, and further, that it would be detrimental to their cause to attempt to hold it by force, precipitately withdrew on the 11th, destroying several buildings which they supposed might be of some benefit to us. A portion of our cavalry followed them up in their retreat, harassing their rear guard considerably and taking fourteen of their number prisoners. Having accomplished this, the cavalry returned, the rebels retiring to their intrenchments at Corinth, to gloat over "another Confederate victory." (?)

By many in this army it was inferred that the attack on our men at Farmington was only a "blind," to enable their main army to retreat from Corinth; this supposition was confirmed by the fact that the cars were kept running all night of the 10th, and oftener than we have yet heard them. Accordingly a strict and close watch was kept on their movements, and to enable us to be prepared to move at the shortest notice, orders were issued for the troops of this army to have two days' cooked rations continually in their haversacks. In the meantime all sorts of rumors were afloat, and every one was indulging in his conjectures as to what would be the *next* move on the programme.

About this time one of the negroes belonging to the 42d Illinois Regiment, who had been taken prisoner by the rebels during the skirmish of the 9th, escaped and returned to our lines. He reported that the rebels had not evacuated up to the morning of his escape (13th), but that they were cooking five days' rations for some purpose, of which he was ignorant. Our pickets having, in the meantime, skirmished their way to the outside limits of Farmington, it was deemed advisable for our troops to occupy that village. Preparations were accordingly made to that end.

On the morning of the 17th, orders were issued to be ready to move at the shortest notice. Tents were struck, wagons packed, and by two P. M. we were wending our way along the Reozi and Farmington road to the latter place, our wagons being left behind to await orders. About five o'clock we reached Farmington, and, moving to a high hill within a hundred yards of the village, bivouacked for the night. About nine o'clock, heavy details were made on the different regiments for working parties, for the purpose of erecting batteries and earthworks. Our pickets having been reinforced, the whole night was employed in planting our heavy siege guns, preparatory to attack on the enemy's stronghold. The men were so assiduous to their task, that the morning of the 18th of May dawned on as formidable a line of batteries, earthworks, and rifle pits, as have probably ever been seen hereabouts. I do not feel justified in stating the number or the calibre of the guns planted, but no doubt need be entertained but that we have such as will make the enemy tremble when the contest opens. Our line of works now extends over several miles, covering the whole front of our army.

This order of things is a deviation from the original plans of Gen. Halleck, of which I wrote you in my last, and was rendered necessary by certain circumstances which have lately occurred.

On Monday night an order was issued by Gen. Pope for the men in his command to hold themselves in readiness for an attack from the enemy between midnight and 2 P. M. of yesterday. Preparations were made to that end; but up to the present time we have failed to meet the rebels. Undoubtedly, Gen. Pope had good cause for his alarm, and a heavy thunder storm, which set in the same night and raged until daybreak this morning, was all that could have interfered with the plans of the rebels—if they had laid any.

For the past week our pickets have been constantly skirmishing with those of the enemy, driving them, day by day, further toward their intrenchment, until now their works are discernible from our picket lines. Occasionally the rebel batteries will open out on our pickets, but without, so far, doing any material damage.

This morning we advanced part of our batteries six hundred yards, until now they are within three miles of Corinth. Simultaneous with their advance, the rebels opened a hot fire upon our men, who pushed onward until they had gained the desired position, when shortly the rebels ceased firing, probably thinking with John Unit that "it wouldn't pay."

THE WORLD'S FAIR.—We find in the London American of the 7th inst. the following allusion to the opening of the great London exhibition:

The opening of the International Exhibition on Thursday has been the great event of the past week, if not, indeed, of the present year. Interest in all other topics is for the moment suspended; and their tongues [illegible] wag about this, alone. Everything on that day seemed to pass off almost as well as could be wished, and, considering the appearance which the building and its contents exhibited only a day or two before, certainly better than could have been expected. Even the weather was kindly, just sufficient rain having fallen to lay the dust and cool the atmosphere, and no more. Though lacking the novelty of the Exhibition of 1851, the interest it has called forth, judging by the number of exhibitors and visitors, as well as by the contents of the building, has been fully sustained, and even surpassed.

"From the Rhine and Danube, Rhone and Seine,
As rivers from their sources gush,
The swelling floods of nations rush,
And seaward pour.

From coast to coast in friendly chain,
With countless ships we bridge the Straits;
And angry ocean separates
Europe no more.

From Mississippi and from Nile,
From Baltic, Ganges, Bosphorus,
In England's ark assembled thus
Are friend and guest.

Look down the mighty sunlit aisle,
And see the sumptuous banquet set,
The brotherhood of nations met,
Around the feast!

Along the dazzling colonnade,
Far as the straining eye could gaze,
Gleam cross and fountain, bell and vase,
In vistas bright!

And statues fair of nymph and maid,
And steeds, and pards, and Amazons,
Writhing and grappling in the bronze,
In endless fight!

Swell, organ, swell your trumpet blast,
March, rich and gorgeous pageant march,
By splendid aisle and spring arch
Of this fair Hall.

And see! above the fabric vast,
God's boundless Heaven is bending blue,
God's peaceful sunlight's beaming through,
And shines o'er all."

The only shadow over this brightness was the thought that he who had done so much to bring all this about was no longer among us, and that his widowed Queen could not by her presence add a crowning glory to the day, and complete the satisfaction of the many thousands of her loyal subjects, and of many, very many, not her subjects, but who, none the less, admire her royal virtues, who were assembled beneath the vast crystal dome where the representatives of all nations had congregated.

It would be easy to speculate and moralize on such an occasion. We remember well how, eleven years ago, men fondly imagined that the then Exhibition would inaugurate the millennium of "Peace on earth and good will towards men." But, alas! we have only to review the history of the past ten years—we have only to look at the fearful struggle now waging across the Atlantic, to see how fearfully these hopes and prophecies have failed of fulfilment. Still, though no development of the industrial arts can root out human selfishness and passion, yet we cannot doubt that an Exhibition like that opened on Thursday is calculated to liberalize the mind, to correct narrow and local prejudices, to stimulate into a healthful activity the faculties of observation and comparison, to gratify a laudable curiosity, and excite a thirst for information and improvement to elevate the taste, and, in many ways, to exercise an important educational influence. In addition to the direct impetus, it cannot fail to contribute to manufactures and the useful arts, and thereby to the increase of the comforts and conveniences of life, and the advancement of our material civilization.

[Per Anglo Saxon.]
OXLEY'S MONTHLY TOBACCO CIRCULAR.
LONDON, May 5, 1862.

Since our report of the 2d of April this tobacco market has presented no new feature; the sales, however, though on a more moderate scale than during the previous month, were sufficient to sustain the firm position of the article adverted to in our last, and we make no change in quotations.

Of the total business (estimated at about 1,400 hhds.) the largest proportion has again consisted of factory dried Missouri leaf, while in Western strips transactions continue to be restricted to small selections for immediate use. Virginia tobacco, both leaf and stemmed, has been more extensively dealt in than for some time past.

The estimates for the make of strips in the West, received early in the season, have latterly been considerably augmented, and we are now led to expect a total of about 6,000 hhds. On the subject of planting, however, we are still without any information sufficiently reliable to enable us to offer an opinion of the future.

Stock on the 1st of May, 1862, Virginia stemmed, 904 hhds., do. unstemmed, 905 do.; Western stemmed, 5,996 hhds., do. unstemmed, 9,668 do. Stock same period in 1861, Virginia stemmed, 1,831 hhds.; do. unstemmed, 2,509 do.; Western stemmed, 5,369 hhds.; do. unstemmed, 7,635 do.

Western leaf, from $11 to $22 ℔ 100 pounds; stemmed, from $20 to $27 ℔ 100 pounds.

LIVERPOOL, May 6, 1862.

We have again to report a steady demand for tobacco during the past month, resulting in the sale of 1,152 hhds., viz.: Western leaf, 450 hhds.; do. stemmed, 702 do.

The transactions, as detailed above, call for no special comment; prices are without perceptible change, and all current descriptions are held firmly at our quotations, especially the fine dark classes of Western leaf and strips suitable for spinning purposes.

SUGAR—
50 bbls Lovering's Crushed Sugar;
75 bbls Baltimore Yellow do; for sale by
m28 WELLER & PARKER, 316 Main st.

TOBACCO—
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, Hale's brand;
75 do Kentucky and Tennessee Tobacco;
25 do damaged Tobacco; for sale by
m28 WELLER & PARKER, 316 Main st.

INQUEST No. 360—Held between Fifth and Centre streets, on Green, over the body of Andrew Hunt, aged about 25 years, and, from the best information which could be obtained, deceased was a Southerner, nephew of Gen. Quitman, and one of Morgan's men, having a wife in Salem, Ill. Verdict—"Came to his death about 6 o'clock, on the evening of the 29th inst., from a gunshot wound through the abdomen, the gun being in the hands of Wm. Kagle, while on duty as a sentinel at the military prison, corner of Fifth and Green streets." J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating the Collection of City Taxes for the year ending with the 9th day of March, 1863, prescribing the duties of Collectors and fixing their compensation.

Sec. 1. *Be it Ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville*, That each Collector of city taxes levied by and under the first, second, third, sixth, and seventh sections of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance levying taxes by the city of Louisville for the year ending March 9th, 1863," and approved May 10th, 1862, shall receive as a compensation for his services in collecting said taxes one per cent. on the first forty thousand dollars paid by him to the Treasurer of said city, one and a half per cent. on the succeeding thirty thousand dollars, and two per cent. on the residue thereof; but in no event shall their compensation for the collection of all taxes placed in their hands exceed eighteen hundred dollars for each Collector.

Sec. 2. That each Collector of said taxes shall, on every Thursday during the month of July in the year 1862, pay into the city treasury a sum not less than one per cent. upon the aggregate amount of tax bills placed in his hands for collection, and not less than two per cent. upon said aggregate amount on every Thursday during the month of August in the same year, and not less than three per cent. of said aggregate amount on every Thursday during the next ensuing months of September, October, November, and December, and during the months of January, February, and March of the year 1863, up to and including the 9th day of the last named month. Each Collector of said taxes shall make payment on Thursday of each week of all the money collected by him, and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to justify said Collectors, or either of them, in not paying into the city treasury the entire amount collected by him or them at the time of making his or their weekly payments. It is hereby made their imperative duty to do so.

Sec. 3. That should either of said Collectors fail to pay into the city treasury the amount of all tax bills placed in his hands, less his commissions, errors in said bills, and delinquent list, at the times and in the sums required by the second section of this ordinance, there shall be deducted from his commission or compensation two per cent. upon all sums not paid as required, and all settlements made with said Collectors shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 4. That the said Collectors shall have power at any time after the tax bills are listed with them for collection to levy on and sell the personal property or slaves, if any such property can be found in the city of Louisville, belonging to the person owing the taxes, and if no personal property of either owner or tenant can be found in said city then the Collectors shall levy on the lot and improvements, and offer the same for sale at public auction at the court-house door between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M. of the day designated for sale by advertisement, and when said levy is made, if the owner of the property be a non-resident, the Collector shall, if practicable, ascertain his or her whereabouts and send a written notice to said owner, to the effect that he will make a sale thereof on a given day, unless all claims for taxes are paid prior thereto.

Sec. 5. If the real property levied upon by said Collectors belongs to a citizen of Louisville or Jefferson county, it shall be advertised in one of the daily newspapers printed in Louisville and having the city printing, once a day for five consecutive days, and, if it belongs to a non-resident, once a week for six successive weeks before the day of sale. If a levy is made upon personal property belonging to the owner of the real estate or to his or her tenant, for taxes due by the owner of such real estate, the Collector making the levy shall advertise the same for five days in one of the daily newspapers printed in Louisville and having the city printing, and all of said advertisements shall be charged to the City of Louisville, at the prices named in an ordinance regulating city printing, or as per contract, and, to cover all the expenses attending the making of sales herein authorized to be made, fifty cents shall be added to each tax bill for which property of any description has been sold, and any real estate that was sold for taxes during the fiscal year ending March 9, 1861, or that ending March 9, 1862, shall not be resold for taxes of any kind during the fiscal year ending March 9, 1863. And the said Collectors shall, within two weeks after making any sale, whether of real or personal property, report to the General Council a full and correct account of said sale or sales as directed by the 22d section of the 6th article of the City Charter.

Sec. 6. Each of the said Collectors shall at any time when requested to do so by the Mayor or Finance Committee, or either of them submit for [illegible]tions.

Sec. 7. Should the office held by either of said Collectors be vacated from any cause, he or they shall forthwith return to the Mayor all tax bills remaining uncollected.

Sec. 8. No money shall be received by said Collectors in payment of taxes except such as shall be at the time taken on general deposit by the banks in the city of Louisville.

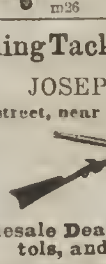
Sec. 9. All taxes herein authorized to be collected shall be due and collectable on and after the 1st day of July, 1862.

Sec. 10. Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize said Collectors to receive any compensation for their services other than such as is provided and allowed them in the first section of this ordinance.

Sec. 11. A final settlement shall be made with said Collectors on the 9th day of March, 1863, in accordance with the provisions of the charter and ordinances of the city of Louisville relating to the city of Louisville.

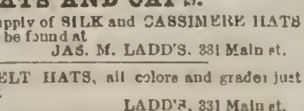
G. W. RONALD, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. BARRETT, P. B. A.
SAM'L A. MILLER, C. B. A.
Approved, May 27, 1862.
J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
Attest: SAM'L A. MILLER, C. B. A.
[Democrat copy.] my30 d1

FANS! FANS! FANS!



Just received a splendid assortment at
C. J. RAIBLE'S
Opposite the U. S. Hotel.
m26

Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle!
JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
Fifth street, near Main, Louisville, Kentucky



Wholesale Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Pistols, and Fishing Tackle,
HAVING just opened a large stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, and fine Fishing Tackle, dealers would do well by calling and examining goods and prices before making their purchases. eod&eow

HATS AND CAPS.
A good supply of SILK and CASSIMERE HATS can always be found at JAS. M. LADD'S. 331 Main st.
SOFT FELT HATS, all colors and grades just received at LADD'S, 331 Main st.
An invoice of STIFF BRIM HATS, low and medium crowns, received this day per express at LADD'S, 331 Main st.
PEARL AND BROWN LEBEAU HATS, very light, for summer wear, only to be found at LADD'S, 331 Main st.
A good assortment of STRAW GOODS can be had very cheap for cash at m27 LADD'S, 331 Main st.

GEO. W. SMALL,
327 Main street.
Carpets! Carpets!
Floor Oil-Cloths!
India and Cocoa Matting!
Curtain Materials!
Rugs, Mats, &c.!
New supply just received at
GEO. W. SMALL'S
Carpeting and House-Furnishing Room.
No. 327 Main st., south side,
3 doors west of Bank of Louisville.
☞Terms cash. Positively no credit. m27

SUNDRIES—
51 casks Bicarb Soda;
10 bbls roll Brimstone;
10 bbls Alum;
25 boxes Extract Logwood;
1 cask Dutch Madder;
1,000 lbs Madras Indigo;
25 bags Pepper;
For sale by [m28] WELLER & PARKER.

NAILS AND BRADS—1,000 kegs best brands for sale by
m28 WELLER & PARKER, 316 Main st.

WHITE FISH—50 half bbls White Fish just received and for sale by
m28 GARDNER & CO.

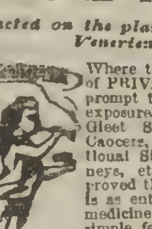
WHISKY—
160 bbls extra Whisky;
109 bbls double extra Whisky;
60 bbls copper distilled do;
50 bbls Reed do;
40 bbls fine old Bourbon do;
25 bbls Rye do;
In store and for sale by
m26 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

1,000 KEGS WHEELING NAILS for sale by
m26 GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.

MEDICAL.

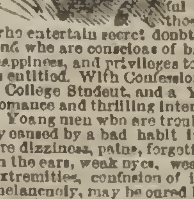
TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT
SELTZER APERIENT.
This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the PUBLIC as the most EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE
SALINE APERIENT.
It may be used with the best effect in
Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,
And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required.
It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.
It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.
Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.
Manufactured only by
TARRANT & CO.,
No. 278 Greenwich st., corner Warren st.,
NEW YORK.
AND FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY
may8 d&w1y

DR. HALL'S
Louisville
MEDICAL INFIRMARY,
Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris,



Where those afflicted with any form of PRIVATE DISEASE can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Siphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venereal complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while inefficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at the Infirmary.
YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood: the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.
Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and enclosing a stamp.
Medicines sent to any address.
☞Office No. 116 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
oct8 dtf L. HALL, M. D.

DR. LA CROIX'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.
250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.
☞PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.☜
☞Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.☜



ON the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion, and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.
Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.
We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and on the Continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICORD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c., &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various [illegible] whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we're enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases, which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.
Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.
☞Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established, under the name of DR. LA CROIX.
☞To insure safety to all letters simply address "THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE," No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.
ss d&wtf

NEW GOODS!
FRESH ARRIVALS!
50 cases assorted Fancy Prints, best brands;
15 cases Cottonades;
5 bales Plantation Twills;
5 bales Denims;
5 cases extra heavy Negro Plaids;
5 " " " " Stripes;
2 " Bley Linens;
3 " Linen Drills;
10 " Fancy Lawns;
4 " Jaconet "
300 pieces French Bereges;
200 " all wool DeLaines;
10 cartoons Veil Bereges;
2 cases Chambray Ginghams;
3 " Checked "
2 " Manchester "
A large lot of Gloves, Hosiery, &c.;
To which we invite the attention of the trade.
HUGHES & PARKHILL,
518 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.
m14 d17

WANTED!
FBG
FEATHERS 20,000 lbs. BEESWAX 5000 lbs. GINSENG 10000 lbs.
For which we will pay the market price in
CASH.
R. A. HOLDEN & Co.
67 Vine Street, Cincinnati.
may5 d3m

SWORDS! BELTS! SASHES!
Just received a splendid assortment of
FIELD OFFICERS' SWORDS;
LINE OFFICERS' SWORDS;
ARTILLERY SABRES;
CAVALRY SABRES;
PRESENTATION SWORDS;
NAVY SWORDS;
SWORD BELTS in great variety;
SILK and WORSTED SASHES;
SWORD KNOTS; BUTTONS of every description;
EMBROIDERED and METAL SHOULDER STRAPS;
GOLD and SILVER EPAULETS;
LETTERS, FIGURES, &c.;
FRINGES, LADIES' DRESS TRIMMING;
GOLD and SILVER STARS.
MAD. D. RUHL,
Importer and Manufacturer of Military Trimmings, Regalias, &c.,
No. 327 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Orders promptly attended to. ap19 d6m

GEO. O. HOLYOKE. H. B. ROGERS, Jr
HOLYOKE & ROGERS,
General Commission Merchants
AND
Tobacco Factors,
NEW YORK.
HOLYOKE & ROGERS....107 Front street, New York.
GEO. O. HOLYOKE........12 Central Wharf, Boston.
E. A. HOLYOKE (Agent)..626 Main street, Louisville.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. DeLaunay, Clarke, & Co., New York.
H. F. Vail, Esq., Cashier Bank of Commerce, New York.
Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Bro., Boston.
" E. D. Peters & Co., "
" Rawson, Todd, & Co., Louisville.
" S. C. Davis & Co., St. Louis. mar22 d&w6m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

United States Marshal's Sale.
BY virtue of writs of venditioni exponas Nos. 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 48, 50, 52, 53, 56, 57, 69, which issued from the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky at Louisville, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Wednesday, June 4, 1862, offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the United States wareroom, on Fifth, between Main and Market streets, in the city of Louisville, a large lot of goods condemned and ordered to be sold by said Court, consisting of muskets, pistols, knives, percussion caps, officers' plumes, breast-plates, cotton, woollen, and linen clothing, linen shirts, over-shirts, under-shirts, yarn, cotton, and merino socks, gum coats, hoop skirts, suspenders, handkerchiefs, needles, pins, blue and gray army cloth, satinets, blue and gray flannels, Scotch plaids, all wool de laines, silk goods, sewing silk, spool cotton, blankets, jeans, linseys, oil-cloths, black and brown felt and wool hats, army boots and shoes, men's brogans, ladies' and misses' boots and shoes, Hardee's Tactics and other books, envelops, playing cards, war maps, bank note paper, calf-skins, saddler's ware, shoe thread, coffee, bacon, whisky, cigars, sheet iron, block tin, and a large lot of drugs and medicines.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue till 2 o'clock P. M. from day to day till the whole is sold.
A. H. SNEED, U. S. M.
m19 d12 W. A. MERIWETHER, Dept.

JAMES S. MASON & CO.,
Manufacture by Steam Power
Mason's Challenge Blacking,
LEATHER PRESERVATIVE,
Writing Fluids & Black Writing Inks,
138 AND 140 NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
A large stock of HAVANA CIGARS. may13 d3m*

Electro-Silver Plating.
I AM prepared to do Silver Plating of all descriptions, but will give particular attention to such articles as Carriage Lamps, Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c. As I have an experience of many years in the business, I hope to be able to give satisfaction.
G. A. WATKINS,
South side Jefferson st., below Third,
next door below the Engine House,
a25 d3m over Howe's Harness manufactory.

Kentucky Franklin Circuit Court Office, May 8, 1862.
The Commonwealth of Kentucky, plff.,
vs.
Robert McKee, John Burnam, Josiah Pillsberry, A. Frank Brown, Henry E. Read, R. A. Johnson, W. Messick, L. W. Potter, T. B. Harrison, —Wade, W. B. Clarke, W. Herrin, T. L. Burnett, and J. W. Dycus, dfts.
IN the action pending in the Circuit Court for Franklin county, instituted in conformity with the act of the General Assembly of Kentucky entitled "An act authorizing proceedings against the Governor, Members of the Council, and other officers of the so called Provisional Government for the recovery of the public revenue seized by them, and for other purposes" approved March 15, 1862, a summons has been issued to the Sheriff of Warren county against all the defendants, and has been returned to my office by same Sheriff in substance that said defendants are not found in said county; and now publication is made, in compliance with the 6th section of said act, to warn parties of the pendency of said action, and that the same will stand for hearing at the next June term of said Court.
A copy, att: P. SWIGERT, C. F. C. C.
m10 d30

For Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and Rheumatism.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.'S
COD-LIVER OIL
Has its virtues attested by the best Physicians in all parts of the country; as prescribed its medical effects are unequalled. Being strictly pure, it is not unpalatable, and is always uniform and reliable. See the certificates of Drs. Mutter, Sam'l Jackson, and others of great eminence in Philadelphia and elsewhere as to its character. Prepared only by
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 154 North Third street, Philadelphia.
And may be had of the Druggists in the city.
☞As there is much worthless compound of other oils sold under the name of Cod-Liver Oil, be sure to procure only of J. C. Baker & Co. for an entirely reliable and genuine article.

[illegible] HOUSE,
Corner Jefferson and Fifth sts, opposite Court-House.
B. R. WARNER.
Having just opened his House for the accommodation of the public, he is now prepared to furnish all who may favor him with their patronage with as good and as choice eating as the market affords. Go and give him a call, for he will set you to a warm Breakfast, Dinner, or Supper for twenty-five cents per meal.
☞Rooms in the second story, with private entrance, are ready for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen. mar8 d3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.
R. M. INGALLS,
Commission Merchant for the Sale of
BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS,
Is now receiving a large supply of these goods, adapted to the spring trade, which are offered at manufacturers' prices. These goods are new and desirable, and the attention of the city and country merchants is invited, as many kinds are offered very low to close consignments.
R. M. INGALLS,
436 Main street, up stairs,
between Fourth and Fifth streets,
f25 dtf Louisville, Ky.

Barley, Malt, and Hops Wholesale and Retail.
FOR sale at the Kentucky Malt House, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.
JOHN ENOPLN & CO.,
f27 dtf Louisville, K

W. H. CRUTCHER,
General Agent and Commission Merchant,
NO. 625 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
WILL give his attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE. From an experience of twenty years, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with business.
A complete stock of CHINA, GLASS, and QUEENSWARE on hand. Charges moderate. ap23

GREAT BARGAINS
In all kinds of
DRY GOODS
AT
No. 333 Fourth street.
This stock is now offered for sale, and to be POSITIVELY CLOSED OUT WITHIN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS, the present proprietor having other business requiring his attention. All the ladies of Louisville and vicinity desirous of bargains have now an opportunity never before offered. f20 dtf

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.
Circuit Court of the United States
(At Louisville, Ky.).
BY order of Bland Ballard, Esq., Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, a special term of this Court is appointed to be begun and held here on the fourth Monday in June next, and to continue from day to day as the business of the Court may require.
A copy, teste: A. J. BALLARD, C. C. C. K. D.
m20 d18

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.
District Court of the United States,
(At Louisville, Ky.).
April Term, 1862, May 10, A. D. 1862.
IT is ordered that a special term of this Court be held at the city of Louisville on the Fourth Monday in June next, and to continue from day to day as the business of the Court may require.
A copy, teste: A. J. BALLARD, C. D. C. K. D.
m21 d18

C. VERHOEFF. J. H. GRIFFITH.
VERHOEFF & GRIFFITH,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
312 Main street, between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CONSIGNMENTS OF FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, Provisions, Potatoes, Hides, Dried Fruit, &c., will receive our best attention. Orders for Produce or Merchandise promptly filled.
REFERENCES:
G. W. Rathbone, Esq., President Bank of the State of Indiana, Evansville.
Marshall Halbert & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Wm. S. Davis, Esq., " " m26

CAPITAL HOTEL,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
WE have leased the Capital Hotel for a term of years. It is unnecessary to say more to our friends, and to those who have been in the habit of stopping at the Capital, than that it is our intention to try and keep such a Hotel as will give satisfaction to our guests.
A. O. HODGES,
JNO. H. CRUTCHER.
P. S.—Mr. CRUTCHER will have charge of the office and give general superintendence.
Frankfort, Ky., May 5, 1862. may16 d1m&w2

AUCTION SALES.

S. G. HENRY.......N. B. HENRY
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.
☞Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to any amount.
☞We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constable's Sales, Household Furniture, &c., on terms satisfactory to sellers. jy20

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hardware and Cutlery.
Knives, Forks, Spoons, Waiters, Candlesticks, Feather Dusters, Fluting & Crimping Irons, Grass Hooks, Scythes, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Hedge and Pruning Knives and Shears, Mouse and Rat Traps, Tacks, Nails, Brushes, Tripoli Stove Blacking, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools of every description wholesale and retail by
m14 j&b A. McBRIDE, No. 221 Third st.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
304.
WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF THE FOLLOWING descriptions of DRESS GOODS:
Plain and checked Mozambiques;
Checked English Bereges, all colors;
French printed Organdies;
Printed Jaconets;
Plain colored Organdies;
Lawns in variety;
8-4 black and white Berege;
Embroidered Worsted Grenadines;
Ladies' and Gent's Hosiery;
Alexander's black and colored Kids.
MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,
304 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
m26 b&j

EXPERIENCE, TASTE, AND GOOD JUDGMENT, with CASH, can provide NICE and CHEAP GOODS. All those requirements are possessed by the old established house of PRATHER & SMITH,
m24 j&b 429 Main st.

PRATHER & SMITH are daily adding to their stock of HATS and CAPS. They are selling at WAR prices.
m24 j&b No. 429 west Main st.

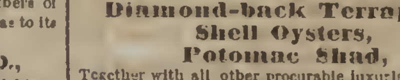
LOW-PRICED HATS—Notwithstanding PRATHER & SMITH keep the finest goods in the Hat and Cap line, they also have a complete assortment of low-priced Goods. m24 j&b

Hats at Wholesale.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find a choice assortment of New Goods of every kind at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
m24 j&b 429 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

New Embroideries---New Lace Goods
CHEAPER THAN EVER AT THE
Cheap Lace Store!
JUST received—
Infants' Embroidered Robes,
" Lace Caps;
Valencia Lace Collars,
" " Sets, very cheap;
Embroidered Edgings and Insertions;
Black Guipure, Brussels, and French Lace, etc.;
In great variety and at low prices at
CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'S,
m8 j&b 309 Fourth street.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing in the Drug business between E. SCHEFFER and WILL. H. FAGAN, under the style of SCHEFFER & FAGAN, was dissolved by limitation on the 1st day of May, 1862, Will H. Fagan retiring from the firm.
E. Scheffer is alone authorized to settle the debts of the late firm.
E. SCHEFFER,
W. H. FAGAN.
THE undersigned will continue the DRUG and APOTHECARY business in his own name at the old stand, and solicits the patronage of the public.
E. SCHEFFER,
m3 b&lm N. S. Market st., bet. Preston and Floyd.

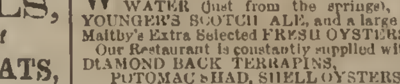
WALKER'S EXCHANGE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET



Spring Chickens,
Jack Snipe,
Plover,
Blue-Wing Ducks,
Diamond-back Terrapins,
Shell Oysters,
Potomac Shad,
Together with all other procurable luxuries, which we will serve to suit the most fastidious.
Our Bar is always supplied with the very choicest brands of Imported Wines, Liquors, and Cigars, imported and domestic Ale, Porter, &c.
a24 j&b J. CAWEIN & CO., Proprietors.

PITTSBURG, [illegible]
COAL! COAL!
Of the best quality and at the lowest prices, for sale by
CRITTENDEN & GANTT,
West side of Third street,
may j&b between Main and Market

C. C. RUEFER.......PH. E. H. LOTISH.
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,
FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET.



WE have just received a fresh supply of CONGRESS WATER (just from the springs), some of R. YOUNGER'S SCOTCH ALE, and a large lot of C. S. Maltby's Extra Selected FRESH OYSTERS COVED.
Our Restaurant is constantly supplied with DIAMOND BACK TERRAPINS, POTOMAC SHAD, SHELL OYSTERS, CLAMS, FROGS' LEGS, SNIPE, BLUE WING DUCK, SPRING CHICKEN, SPRING LAMB, And all other luxuries the season affords, all of which we serve up in our Restaurant or send to private houses in superior style. C. C. RUEFER & CO., Proprietors.
N. B. We take pleasure to notify our friends and the public in general that we have REOPENED our BILLIARD SALOON, which is the largest and finest in the city. [a19 j&b] C. C. RUEFER & CO.

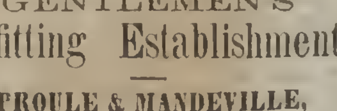
TO BANKERS and MERCHANTS.
FOR SALE—A WROUGHT IRON SALAMANDER SAFE, with burglar proof locks (cost $550 in New York), 4 ft. 2-12 high, 3 3-12 wide, and 1 4-12 feet deep, all inside measurement.
may8 dtf CORNWALL & BROTHER.

Dissolution Notice.
THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of S. J. HARE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and S. J. Hare is charged with the settlement of the business.
S. J. HARE,
C. C. HARE,
Louisville, Oct. 12, 1861 R. MILLS.
S. J. HARE will continue the business at the old stand. o16 dtf S. J. HARE.

S. B. McGILL,
307 Green street, between Third and Fourth
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of
HAVANA CIGARS,
VIRGINIA TOBACCO,
Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco.
A large assortment of the best brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO kept constantly on hand.
ap17 dly

MILLINERY GOODS!
Mrs. WM. OSBORN
Respectfully informs the public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable MILLINERY GOODS.
Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will sell low for cash.
HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importations wholesale and retail.
BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to at the old stand,
318 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth.
a16 LOUISVILLE, KY.

DICKSON & GILMORE,
Importer of Guns & Fishing Tackle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 68 Third st., near Main, Louisville, Ky.



WE are now receiving a large stock of fine and plain double and single barrel Guns, Colt's and Allen Pistols, Rifles of every description, and every article used by Gunners and Sportsmen; also Fishing Tackle of every description; all of which they will sell for cash or to punctual customers. Give us a call, all of you who are in want. dis&weow1

GENTLEMEN'S
Outfitting Establishment,
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
Corner Main and Fourth streets,
WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND APPERTAINING to a Gentleman's Wardrobe—
CLOTHING of all kinds;
SHIRTS of all kinds;
UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds;
SOCKS of all kinds.
m28 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

BRANDY—
15 ¼ pipes La Rochelle Brandy;
10 ¼ do A. Seignette do;
20 ¼ do Otard, Dupuy, & Co. Brandy;
25 bbls N. Y. Brandy;
10 bbls Cherry do;
10 bbls Ginger do;
In store and for sale by
m28 MARSHALL HALBERT

WINE—
10 casks Madeira Wine;
20 do Port do;
In store and for sale by
m26 MARSHALL HALBERT &

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.
PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE:
Daily Journal, delivered in the City, $10; sent by mail, $8, or 75 cents per month; Country Daily, $6; Tri-Weekly, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, $6; for any period less than one year, 60 cents a month; Weekly $2. Evening Bulletin, $6; if mailed, $5.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE:
Weekly—Five copies or more, $1 50 each.

ADVERTISING—IN DAILY JOURNAL:
1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion............$1 00
" " each additional insertion 25

IN WEEKLY JOURNAL:
1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion............$1 00
" " each additional insertion 25

☞ For full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising, &c., see first column on first page.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

For Judge of Court of Appeals,
R. K. WILLIAMS,
OF GRAVES COUNTY.

District composed of Allen, Butler, Breckinridge, Ballard, Calloway, Caldwell, Crittenden, Christian, Daviess, Edmondson, Fulton, Graves, Grayson, Hancock, Hickman, Henderson, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Logan, Marshall, McCracken, Muhlenberg, McLean, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, Union, Warren, Adair, Casey, and Webster.

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1862.

GEN. BOYLE.—Gen. J. T. Boyle has been assigned to the command of the United States forces in Kentucky. We learn that he will probably assume the command in a very few days.

This appointment will be hailed with satisfaction by the loyal people of the Commonwealth. And justly so. The appointment is a highly judicious one. A better one could not have been made. Gen. Boyle possesses in a very marked degree the qualifications for the successful performance of the delicate and important duties of the command to which he has been assigned. We predict for him the most gratifying success. An ardent patriot, a chivalric soldier, a sagacious and enlightened statesman, an earnest and inflexible and yet a just and unselfish man, a gentleman, and a Kentuckian, he, as the Commander of the District of Kentucky, will so combine discrimination and temperateness with energy and determination as to commend the laws whilst enforcing them and after all to preserve the menaced peace of the State by policy rather than by arms. Elevating himself above all personal or partisan feeling, he will act with an eye single to the public good. No private motives of whatever nature will be permitted to control or modify his public acts. We may confidently promise that his management of affairs will be as free from vindictiveness as from indifference and as conspicuous for moderation as for vigor. He will do nothing in malice or in passion and he will omit to do nothing in affection or in lukewarmness. In short, Gen. Boyle, as the Military Chief of this District, will effectually perform his duty, his whole duty, and nothing but his duty. Such at any rate we know will be his sincere endeavor. The loyal people of the Commonwealth have every reason to congratulate themselves on his appointment.

THE EVACUATION OF CORINTH.—The question is settled. The problem is solved. The riddle is read. Corinth is evacuated. Another awful foot-race is going on. To run is the beginning, the middle, and the end of rebel tactics.

We anxiously await further intelligence in regard to the rebel flight from Corinth and the occupation of the place by our troops. We wish to know what has fallen into the hands of our army, besides the mere town and the immense fortifications, and whether any prisoners, and, if any, how many have been taken. We are not unaware that there are some disadvantages under which our forces may be placed by the escape of Beauregard to Okolona, if he succeeds in escaping with all his men, munitions, provisions, and transportation. He would of course destroy all the railroad bridges and tear up and obstruct the track behind him, so that Gen. Halleck would have to ... slow pace and probably experience no little ... the means of subsistence for his great army so far from the Tennessee river. This retreat, no doubt, postpones the prospect of any general conflict for some weeks, and we can hardly doubt, that, when Halleck at length shall again approach the rebels, the latter will renew their flight to establish themselves temporarily at a still more distant point or perhaps scatter to the winds.

But, although the Union army may be subjected to some inconvenience and delay in the execution of its main object, and although we have ardently hoped that the scientific and elaborate arrangements of Halleck in front of Corinth would result in the overwhelming defeat of Beauregard's forces and the capture of the whole or the greater part of them, the whole mortification in the case, indeed the deepest possible mortification, must be on the side of the rebels, whose best army has most ingloriously backed out and fled from a conflict on equal terms with the soldiers of the Union. The rebel General took his position at Corinth more than two months ago, selecting it as the place where he would give battle to our troops. He attacked us at Shiloh under circumstances of extraordinary advantage to himself and was defeated. He retreated to his chosen stronghold, telegraphed to the Confederate Government that he could and would hold it, summoned as speedily as possible around him the whole flower of Southern chivalry, Price and Van Dorn from Missouri and Arkansas with thirty-five thousand men, Bragg from the southern Atlantic coast with twenty thousand, Lovell from New Orleans with twenty thousand, and other commanders at the head of the best troops of Texas, Mississippi, and Alabama. Moreover he gathered from all points from three to five hundred siege guns and field artillery, and, during the whole time was employing the whole of the immense army under his command in constructing the strongest defences known to the art of war. And, when he believed that everything was ready, he and Bragg and all the other leading Generals issued their printed proclamations to their troops, telling them that at last they had the opportunity so long and ardently wished for of meeting the Union ruffians on equal terms, congratulating them upon the approaching realization of all their brightest hopes, and exhorting them to die rather than yield a foot of ground to the insolent invader. Our readers have seen what was probably the last of Beauregard's proclamations, embodying the real or forged order of Gen. Butler at New Orleans, and asking them whether they would allow such accursed enemies to breathe upon their soil.

This last proclamation was distributed through the rebel army scarcely five days ago, but Halleck steadily and vigorously advanced day and night upon his vaunting foe, and when he had announced by telegraph to the War Department that he would make a general assault the next day, Beauregard at the head of his whole army took to his heels under the cover of the darkness. Memphis is thus surrendered to us without a blow, and, if any men or guns remain at Fort Wright and any rebel craft remain untaken upon the Mississippi river, the whole must fall into our hands at once. We published a few days ago the awful imprecations hurled down upon Beauregard by the Memphis press if he should evacuate Corinth without a battle, and no doubt those imprecations will now be repeated with added ferocity. There is no junction of railroads at Okolona; hence the rebels can be easily cut off from their supplies by Halleck on the North and Butler on the South, whilst, beyond all question, the sickness that has so terribly thinned their ranks at Corinth will be increased to a fearful extent at Okolona. The rebel General seems only trying to postpone for a little while a doom that he must know he cannot escape.

But, before making further comments upon this extraordinary movement, destined to be so memorable in the history of the war, we must obtain further particulars. We have not a doubt that Gen. Halleck made every possible exertion consistent with military prudence to bring on a great battle at Corinth. The flight was an act of utter, downright, and most infamous cowardice. Such cowardice would stain and disgrace any cause. Nobody has doubted that the rebels at Corinth were equal to the Union forces in numbers, and surely the flight of an army out of a tremendously intrenched position, before an equal army, without a fight, is one of the most disgraceful passages in the whole history of warfare. If it does not demoralize and disgust all the armies of the rebel Confederacy, nothing under heaven could.

THE SKEDADDLE FROM CORINTH.—In looking at the military necessities of the rebel army gathered at Corinth, there was a seeming impossibility that they would run from that point. Southern hope and expectation were centred upon Corinth. The various stokers of the fires of the Southern heart have taught the rebels that at Corinth the troops of the United States would suffer an inevitable defeat. The South has been assured that the flower of the Confederate soldiery was blooming in full vigor at that genial spot, and that the Union reapers could, in no possible way, gather a harvest there. To cap the climax, the redoubtable Beauregard, a synonym of invincibility, was in command. From his lofty pinnacle of self-satisfaction, Beauregard in turn assured the South that the unconquerable Price, the matchless Van Dorn, and the mighty Bragg were at Corinth, and therefore the Southern breast might hush itself into repose. It is very certain, from the general faith which the misguided rebels were induced to pin to Corinthian success, that a well-contested battle, even ending in the defeat of the rebels could not have been so disastrous to the traitors as the flight from Corinth. Demoralization and despair are now the rule among the Confederates; hope among them is the exception. The rebels are breaking to pieces by the weight of their own fears and despair. The flight from Corinth had its cogent reasons, and the rebel sympathisers may draw such comfort as they can from what are, to us, the palpable reasons for it.

We have received a letter from one of the ablest officers in General Halleck's Division of the army. He refers to the constancy of the desertion from the rebels that was going on. The letter mentions that one squad of twenty were seen running from a dense wood occupied by the pickets of the enemy, and they made their way into the Federal lines. They stated that the discontent among Beauregard's forces was nearly universal; that entire companies known to them, and nearly all of some of the regiments, were only waiting an opportunity to desert. This officer, from whom we received the letter, states that immediately after the flight of these men from the woods, a heavy firing commenced in the wood, and was kept up fiercely upwards of an hour. As the woods were occupied exclusively by rebel troops, the inference is proper that a mutiny had occurred and that the rebels were butchering one another. In confirmation of the existence of this state of things, we have the news from Virginia of the rebellion of three thousand Georgians at Richmond, who, with all their officers, refused any longer to feed the treason with their blood. Our correspondent gives us minute details, which we cannot publish, which satisfied us that the rebels would receive their doom on Thursday last, if they remained at Corinth. But our correspondent had his convictions on Sunday last, when he wrote to us, that the rebels would fly from Corinth, and we presume that no one in General Halleck's army, who knew as much of affairs there as our correspondent did, was surprised by the flight of the rebels. Henceforth the South has much ... protectors" than its "invaders." They may well exclaim, "Save us from our friends."

The flight from Corinth gives us Grand Junction, which virtually surrenders Memphis, and all Northern and Western Mississippi. The railroad from Grand Junction to New Orleans will soon be in possession of General Halleck's and General Butler's forces, and all the rest of the States of Mississippi and Alabama must of necessity return to their allegiance to the Union. Fort Wright and the rebel fleet are used up by the flight from Corinth. The spinal cord of the rebellion is under the influence of that fell disease known as *ramollissement*, and it makes no kind of difference whether the neck of the rebellion is broken at Richmond to-morrow, or next day, or next week, this disease of the cord will soon finish the business.

As for protecting the Union men of Western Virginia, Kentucky, Middle Tennessee, and Missouri—they should be able by this time to protect themselves. Are they innocent sheep, whose tender throats naughty wolves may gnaw at their pleasure, in the absence of United States regular troops? It belongs to the peace and law-abiding people to put down marauders. If they cannot do it, they must, in most cases, suffer the consequences.—*Cin. Commercial.*

Undoubtedly the Union men, in the States named, could take care of themselves if they had fair play. But in Southern Kentucky, and a few other portions of the State, in a considerable part of Missouri, and in the whole of Tennessee, the rebels, for a long period, had their own way, and during that period they took possession of the arms of all the Union men, and they hold possession of them still. The loyal people in many large sections have been robbed of their whole means of self-defence, and, having been plundered of their other property as well as of their weapons, they are too poor to buy guns or anything else.

If the resident Union men everywhere must protect themselves, let the Government see that they have the means of doing it. Thousands and tens of thousands of them were compelled by rebel bands, through whipping and threats of hanging, to bring forth and give up the guns and pistols they had hidden, and now, if need be, let every disloyal citizen be disarmed and his arms placed in loyal hands. Rebels have some rights, but the right to bear arms is not one of them.

☞ The authorities of Vicksburg seem a curious combination of the bully and the coward. When the Commander of our gunboats asked for the city's surrender, they answered, "Mississippians don't know how, and refuse to learn how, to surrender to an enemy. If you think you can teach them, come and try." "Let your women and children be removed in twenty-four hours," replied the Commander. "Oh, please give us till next Friday, only five days," was now the humble petition.

We hope that the Commander didn't give an hour beyond the twenty-four. The time was enough for the purpose designated. The women and children could get out of so small a place as Vicksburg in one day as well as in five. The additional time was asked to enable rebel reinforcements to come to the rescue, or to obtain and plant batteries and fortifications, or to bury torpedoes and arrange other plans of murder, or to convey away and hide public property, or for all these purposes and others combined. 'Tis a funny idea that a fleet should be nearly a week off a village waiting for non-combatants to get out of the way. And the request that it should do so is an amusing sequel to the blustering defiance, "if you think you can teach us, come and try."

☞ A telegraphic despatch, published yesterday, says that Gen. Halleck's forces have "got a strong position right in the enemy's teeth." We hope they havn't got a position right between his teeth.

☞ Roger Hanson obtained permission to go from Fort Warren to City Point in Virginia, on parole, believing that he had Gen. Huger's positive promise to exchange Colonel Corcoran for him. But he has returned, cursing Huger for bad faith. Well, Roger, you had no right to expect any other kind of faith from a rebel. Now go quietly back to Boston Harbor, and be thankful that you are out of harm's way.

Now since writing that last sentence, we have learned that Roger Hanson has determined to take the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government and become a loyal citizen. Well, we are very glad of it. We always thought, even when he was a rebel in arms, that there was some good in him. We are gratified and not surprised to learn that he has too much common sense, if not too much patriotism, to spend his life in prison, a martyr to a cause which he must know to be a failure. Roger will no doubt come back now and again be "a Union man without an if or a but," for he has too much pride of character, and we trust too much of principle, to take the oath to be loyal with any intention of breaking it

☞ Gen. Butler in New Orleans ordered the circulation of Confederate notes and bills to cease on Tuesday last. Even the rebels of that city ought to bless him for that benign order. We guess that it has superseded the operation of the order of the five Provost Marshals published by us two or three weeks ago. Even those five functionaries, who undertook to compel all citizens, by threats of the severest penalties, to take Confederate notes and bills as gold and silver, would not now dare to take the trash themselves without swearing all witnesses to secrecy.

☞ It appears that six rebels have been sentenced to be shot in New Orleans for violation of parole given at Fort Jackson. This is right and necessary. Many hundreds of rebels it is notorious, have committed the same crime, a crime always punishable with death, and no person guilty of it, should, if arrested, be permitted to escape the penalty. There has been a world too much leniency toward the rebels, and they must be brought to understand that all extraordinary forbearance is at an end.

The Memphis Appeal boasts that the rebel government is raising "fresh soldiers" in the South. One might suppose that all the soldiers in that section would be "fresh," it has been so long since they were able to get any salt.

☞ Jeff Davis says that the brave men composing his armies expect that their blood will run freely. We think it most likely that their whole bodies will run—blood, flesh, bones, and gristle.

☞ Where foreign materials are superfluities, foreign manufactures should, unless for purposes of revenue, be excluded, for that will either expel the superfluities or ruin the manufacture.

☞ If Gen. Floyd shall be hung, the sheriff and clergyman on the scaffold had better look out for their pocket books.

FOR SALE,

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
sept21 distf Near the corner of Third and Main.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and Bankers,
63 and 65 Beaver street and 20 Exchange Place,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, } NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. } a8 d&wly*

Notice to Merchants.

HAVING COMPLETED MY ARRANGEMENTS for converting SOUTHERN CURRENCY, I will receive TENNESSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA BANK NOTES, exchange them in the most desirable markets, and guaranty returns in seven days.

Commission 1 per cent.
A. BLAND, Banker,

ATTENTION!
INK! INK! INK!
J. D. WRIGHT'S
UNRIVALED
Jet Black Writing Ink
SUTLERS

SUPPLIED AT THE MANUFACTURING DEPOT, No 136 Fourth street, between Main and River, LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ I also manufacture and supply the trade with BLUE, RED, and INDELLIBLE INKS, COLOGNE, SIRUP, &c. m20 dlm

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,
Wrought, Cast, and Wire.
IRON RAILINGS, GATEWAYS, PIERS, BALCONIES, VERANDA AND FARM FENCES, TREE GUARDS, STALL GUARDS, MANGERS, and WINDOW GUARDS. IRON FURNITURE—Bedsteads, Cradles, and Cribs; also Mattresses, all kinds. Wire Flower Trainers, Stands, Baskets, &c.
Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of four three cent stamps. HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
No. 259 Canal street, near Broadway, New York,
General Agents for "New York Wire-Railing Co."
may21 d3m]

HAVE YOU A COUGH?
Use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT at once; it may save you from Consumption. It will certainly cure the the most inveterate coughs and colds.
HAVE YOU BRONCHITIS?
Then try JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It will subdue the inflammation, relieve the cough, pain, and difficulty of breathing and produce a speedy cure.
HAVE YOU ASTHMA?
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will overcome the spasmodic contraction of the wind tubes or air vessels and cause the ejection of the mucous which clogs them.
HAVE YOU PLEURISY?
By taking two or three large doses of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT in quick succession and covering up warmly in bed the disease will be subdued at the outset.
HAVE YOU CONSUMPTION?
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will give you immediate relief. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, while it heals and invigorates them. Thousands who have been given up by their physicians have been restored to health by its use.
WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, and all diseases of the lungs or breast are effectually and speedily cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It is no new remedy. For thirty years it has been before the public, the demand for it constantly increasing, and the evidences of its great curative powers accumulating in our hands. Why not give it a trial?
Sold by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, and by Druggists generally.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Summer Complaint, & Bowel Affections, &c.,
ARE PROMPTLY CURED BY
JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.
The remedial properties of this article have now been tested by the public for over thirty years with a result which enables the Proprietors to offer the most convincing proofs (certificates of cures effected) of its ability to remove all diseases for which it is recommended. It is quick, safe, and certain in its action, affording immediate relief when promptly administered. Age does not impair its virtues, neither is it subject to the varying influences of climate, being equally effective in all latitudes; it is in all respects what it claims to be—a "*Standard Household Remedy*," which every family should be supplied with.
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.
It never fails to subdue the most violent attacks of these complaints, no matter from what cause they originate. As changes of climate, water, &c., often produce these serious diseases, Travellers and Miners should always keep a supply of the Carminative by them.
ASIATIC CHOLERA.
The prompt use of the Carminative Balsam will always remove the Diarrhœa and Cramps which accompany the attacks of Cholera, thus often conquering the disease in its incipiency. It has frequently been administered in neighborhoods where the Cholera has been raging epidemically, and has never failed to give immediate and permanent relief.
CHOLERA INFANTUM or SUMMER COMPLAINT
Is speedily and effectually cured by the Carminative. It removes all soreness of the Abdomen, allays the irritation and calms the action of the Stomach, and may always be relied on to relieve the sufferings of the little ones, when used according to directions.
CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLIC, GRIPING PAINS, SOUR STOMACH, WATERBRASH, PAIN OR SICKNESS OF THE STOMACH, WANT OF APPETITE, WIND IN THE BOWELS, CRAMPS, SEA SICKNESS, and all BOWEL AFFECTIONS AND NERVOUS DISEASES are removed by *Jayne's Carminative Balsam* with more certainty and ease than by any other preparation yet offered the public.
Sold by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, and by Druggists generally. m31 eSat3

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
OF THE
KENTUCKY STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CO.
W. C. FRANCE & CO., Managers.
(Successors to R. France & Co.).
DRAWN AT LOUISVILLE, KY., MAY 30, 1862.
Class 103.
75 7 58 68 32 38 17 5 64 60 47 67
Class 104.
71 69 11 64 8 49 14 22 19 18 74 27
All orders promptly attended to and circulars sent. Address W. C. FRANCE & CO., Managers,
306 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

A Liberal Reward
WILL BE PAID FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE body of the lady who was drowned from the New Albany ferry boat on the 29th inst. Information can be left at the shoe store of C. Troxler, on Market street, between Floyd and Preston. may31 dtf
[New Albany Ledger will copy and send bill to C. Troxler.]

STONEWARE of all kinds on hand and for sale by
m31 HIBBITT & SON.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

We would respectfully announce that we have just opened a

Wholesale Millinery
ESTABLISHMENT

in this city, and shall keep everything in that line. Having a large establishment in New York will enable us to keep the Louisville department supplied with the latest styles as they appear in the market. We will pay particular attention in our selections for the Louisville market, and hope to receive a liberal patronage.
Very respectfully,
OTIS & CO.,
516 Main street (up stairs),
over J. M. Robinson & Co.,
and
may14 dtf New York, 405 Broadway.

Clergymen Visiting the City
WILL find in my stock many Theological, Religious, Educational, and Literary Works which for a short time will be offered at a discount of from 30 to 50 per cent from regular prices. Articles of Stationery, Gold Pens, &c., very cheap. L. A. CIVILL,
m31 431 Main st.

The $80,000 Book!
VICTOR HUGO'S GREAT BOOK—LES MISERABLES. 50c.
Beauties of DeQuincey. $1 25.
Great Expectations. Bound in muslin for 50c
Novelties in Pictures, Books, Albums, &c.
m31 L. A. CIVILL.

SUMMER SILK AND CASSIMERE DRESS HATS can be had very low for cash of the manufacturers,
PRATHER & SMITH,
m31 i&b 429 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

STRAW HATS—A fresh stock of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats very low for cash at
PRATHER & SMITH'S,
m31 i&b 429 Main st.

SOFT FELT HATS—White, black, brown, and pearl colors, all qualities, just received at
PRATHER & SMITH'S,
m31 i&b 429 Main st.

BLACK AND BROWN STIFF BRIM HATS, high, low, and medium crowns, at
PRATHER & SMITH'S,
m31 i&b 429 Main st

HATS AT WHOLESALE—30 cases assorted qualities and colors just received and for sale low for cash at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
m31 i&b 429 Main st.

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 333 Market street, between Second and Third, south side m31

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—200 bbls Extra Flour, various brands, in store and for sale by
m31 HIBBITT & SON

COUNTRY BACON—Hams, Sides, and Shoulders, nicely cured for family use, in store and for sale by
m31 HIBBITT & SON.

DRIED BEEF—A supply on hand and for sale by
m31 HIBBITT & SON.

LIME AND CEMENT—Just received a quantity of Lime and Cement and for sale by
m31 HIBBITT & SON

Corns and Bunions Cured
WITHOUT pain by a new process, removing the soreness entirely in five minutes, without caustic or cutting. Bunions removed from the long toe joint in such a manner as to leave the joint as smooth as it was before the deformity—the only treatment ever discovered for reducing them. Room No. 13 Bowles House, Market street, above Second. m31 d3*

DESERTED,
FROM Camp Boone, near Lebanon, Ky., May 28, 1862, of company C, 28th Ky. Vols., Christian Ketzel, sr., 5 ft. 4 inches high, light complexion, gray eyes, light hair, 44 years old, and a native of France—supposed to be in Seymour, Ind. Also from picket guard, near Lebanon, Ky., April 17, 1862, of company C, 28th Ky. Vols., Thomas Johnson, 5 feet 3½ inches high, light complexion, gray eyes, light hair, 19 years old, and supposed to be in Charlestown, Ind. Also from Camp Boone, near Lebanon, Ky., March 23, 1862, of company C, 28th Ky., John Mann, 5 feet 4½ inches high, dark complexion, hazel eyes, dark hair, 35 years old, and supposed to be in Louisville, Ky. The usual reward will be paid to any one arresting and confining said deserters in U. S. Barracks, Louisville, Ky. GEORGE W. BARTH,
m31 d3 Capt. Co. C, 28th Ky.

STRAWBERRIES—ICE.
I SHALL receive this morning one of the finest lots of STRAWBERRIES ever brought into this market, which I will sell at low prices.
In order to supply families with ICE, I will have my Store open on Sunday mornings until 10½ o'clock, and from 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This I hope will be an accommodation to the public during this extreme hot weather. DICK MOORE,
my31 d'f Fourth st., near Green.

Wanted,
FOR the balance of the year, a Trusty Black Girl, to go into the country as nurse.
L. S. MATTHEWS, No. 124 Fourth st.
Or address Post-Office, drawer 222. m30 b&jtf

Ormsby House, on Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth streets, for Rent.
This desirable property, the best location in the city for a Hotel or Boarding House, having been thoroughly repaired, is offered for rent. For particulars, address O. GRAY, Louisville P. O., or apply to J. B. WHITMAN. may30 dtf

Ætna Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD,
TROY, N. Y., FIRE.
$47,000!
Losses adjusted and paid, viz:
9 Brick Stores and Contents.
21 Dwellings and Contents.
1 Brick Shop
2 Brick Stables.
Bottled, for Cash, about - - $47,000.
WM. PRATHER, Agent,
m30 d6 No. 416 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
COMMISSARY'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., May 29, 1862.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 P. M. Wednesday, June 4, 1862, for furnishing the following Supplies:
1,000 bbls best quality Mess Pork;
100,000 lbs best quality clear Bacon Sides in *tierces;*
100,000 lbs best quality Bacon Shoulders in *tierces;*
1,000 bbls Mess Beef,
1,750 bbls Flour;
700,000 lbs best quality Pilot Bread in *hickory strapped boxes*, containing 50 lbs each;
2,500 bushels prime Navy Beans, 61lbs to the bushel;
100,000 lbs good Rio Coffee;
150,000 lbs good dry Clarified Sugar;
15,000 lbs best quality Star Candles (full weight);
20,000 lbs good dry Palm Soap;
2,500 gallons good Molasses in half bbls.
1,000 gallons good Whisky.
No allowance made for packages, which must be *strong* and *well made* and *plainly* marked with *gross* and *tare* weights and name of contractor.
The above to be delivered, *free of all charges*, at the Commissary store house in Louisville, Ky., before the Wednesday, the 11th of June, 1862, unless specially excepted.
Proposals for each article will be on separate sheets of paper, will be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence," and be accompanied with a copy of this advertisement.
All goods to be received subject to the inspection of such person as the Commissary of Subsistence may designate, and if, upon inspection, any stores shall be rejected, all expenses arising from the inspection of said stores shall be borne by the party presenting them.
No proposal will be entertained which is not accompanied by a declaration set forth in the following words and signed by the party making the proposal:
"I (or we), the undersigned, hereby solemnly attest that no person entertaining disloyal or unfriendly sentiments towards the Government of the United States is or shall be, either directly or indirectly, interested in the stores offered for sale and to the Government of the United States in my (or our) proposal of this date.
"—— —— Signature }
"——, 1862." Party. }
Samples must accompany bids and be deposited at the office of the undersigned, who reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.
Should any party whose proposal to deliver any part of the above is accepted fail to deliver them within the time herein specified, the undersigned will consider it a part of the contract that he shall purchase to any extent necessary to fill it, and any additional expense arising therefrom shall be borne by such party.
H. C. SYMONDS,
m31 dtd Capt. & Com. of Subsistence.
[Democrat copy.]

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS HOLDING HART COUNTY COUPONS due 1st October last from bonds issued to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will present them at the Banking-House of Quigley, Morton, & Co., in this city, for payment.
J. T. S. BROWN, Tr.,
m20 d12* C. S. F. Hart Ky., Ky.

WOOD'S MOWERS!
WOOD'S MOWERS!
WOOD'S MOWERS!
FOR SALE AT FACTORY PRICES by
KEARSLEY CARTER,
Successor to Carter & Buchanan,
may17 d&wlstf 414 Main street.

PUMPKIN SEED!
A FEW bushels prime Indiana grown Pumpkin Seed in store and for sale by
KEARSLEY CARTER,
Successor to Carter & Buchanan,
may17 d&wlstf 414 Main street.

INSPECTED COAL OIL.
Notice to Consumers & Dealers.
No More Accidents!
PURE CANNEL COAL OIL,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Maysville Coal Oil Co.
THIS Oil has been Inspected, and each *barrel branded* SAFE, in accordance with the inspection law of the late Legislature of Kentucky. It is absolutely safe, as a lighted Match will not set it on fire while the Oil is at a heat of 150 deg. Fahrenheit, and is the only Inspected Oil in market at present. For sale at manufacturers' prices wholesale and retail.
U. B. EVARTS,
mar16 w3&i&b No. 219 Fourth st.

COAL OIL, HOME-MADE.
LOUISVILLE
COAL AND CARBON OIL WORKS.
WE have one hundred barrels UNINSPECTED OIL that will stand more heat than any inspected oil in the city.
LUBRICATING PETROLEUM and BENZOLE, very cheap.
The above oils are of our own make, and will be sold low. Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

COAL OIL LAMPS
OF every description. Dealers supplied at low rates. Call and see.
may 29 jb&w Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

THE NEW ENGLAND
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 39 State Street, Boston,
INSURES LIVES ON THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.
NET Accumulation exceeding $2,000,000, and increasing, for the benefit of members, present and future—the whole safely and advantageously invested.
The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.
The greatest risk taken on a life $15,000.
Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year, from December 1, 1843—settled in cash or by addition to policy.
Premiums may be paid quarterly, semi-annually, or annually; or one half of the first five annual premiums on Life Policies loaned to the insured, if desired.
WILLARD PHILLIPS, President.
BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.
Forms of Application, reports, and interesting documents of the Company will be furnished, and any desired information given by the Agent.
LOUISVILLE REFERENCES.
Hon. W. F. Bullock, Col. P. B. Atwood.
R. Burge, Esq., Abraham Hite, Esq.,
A. Rawson, Esq., A. P. Cochran, Esq.,
D. P. Faulds, Esq., George Davis, Esq.
J. L. DANFORTH, Agent
Office in Newcomb's building, northwest corner Main and Bullitt streets; entrance on Bullitt street.
m27 deodtAug13, 1862.

$50 REWARD.
LOST—A LADY'S DIAMOND CROSS. If sets. I will pay the above reward if left at this office or Wm. Kendrick's Jewelry Store, on Third street.
m30 d3*

Lost Notes of Hand.
A POCKET-BOOK, containing a considerable amount of money and several notes of hand, was stolen from the subscriber on the night of the 23d. I will give a liberal reward for the return of the notes. Possibly the thief may have thrown them away. They were all payable to me, one being assigned to me.
J. R. RAGLAND.
Fisherville, Jefferson co., Ky., May 30, 1862—d6*

How to Mix Drinks,
CONTAINING
Recipes for mixing American, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Russian Drinks—such as Juleps, Punches, Cobblers, Slings, Cocktails, &c.,
By JERRY THOMAS,
Late Bartender of the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, and Planters' House, St. Louis.
To which is appended a Manual for the manufacture of Cordials, Liquors, Fancy Sirups, &c., containing Recipes after the most approved methods now used in the Distillation of Liquors and Beverages; designed for the special use of Manufacturers and Dealers in Wines and Spirits, Grocers, Tavern Keepers, and Private Families, the same being adapted to the trade of the United States and Canadas.
By Prof CHRISTIAN SCHULTZ,
Practical Chemist, and Manufacturer of Wines, Liquors, Cordials, &c., from Bern, Switzerland; the whole Work
Containing over 700 Valuable Recipes,
A large book, bound in cloth. Price $1 50.
Published by DICK & FITZGERALD,
No 18 Ann street, N. Y.
Also for sale by all Booksellers in this place.
Copies of the above book sent by mail to any address, free of postage, on receipt of the price.
m27 eod3

LIQUID RENNET.
DELICIOUS DESSERTS, COLD CUSTARDS, JUNKET, &c., may be made in a few minutes with our LIQUID RENNET. With sweet milk it yields the most luscious of all desserts for the table; the lightest, healthiest, most grateful diet for children and invalids, besides being always light and easy of digestion, supporting the system with the least possible excitement. It is particularly adapted for the warm weather of summer. Price 25 cents a bottle.
For sale by WILLIAM SHAFER, Druggist
(Successor to R. L. Talbot & Co.),
Corner Walnut and Seventh sts.,
m23 d3 Louisville, Ky.

Elegant Stock
FINE CLOTHING:
Military Dress Suits;
Military Fatigue Suits;
Sky blue Cassimere Pants;
Military Vests, &c.
Also a superior stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, SHIRTS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, &c.
Full stock just opened at
J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
Corner Fourth and Main sts.,
m31 opposite the National.

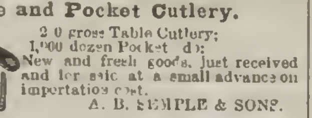
$10 REWARD.
On or about the 19th inst., a SORREL HORSE, about 15 hands high, 10 years old, a little white in the face, having three white feet, blistered in the felt hock, and shod off hind feet. A reward of $10 will be given for his return to
HENRY SMITH,
m29 d6* No 27 Lafayette st.

VIOLINS.
ALL kinds at low prices. D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.
VIOLIN STRINGS.
ITALIAN, French, and English, best quality, at low prices. D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.
NEW MUSIC.
LATEST and Standard Publications just received.
D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.
GUITAR STRINGS.
AMERICAN and Italian, best quality, at low prices.
D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.
VIOLIN AND FLUTE MUSIC.
JUST received the latest publication.
D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.
ACCORDIONS
EVERY kind at low prices. D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.
DRUMS AND FIFES.
m29 223 Main st., bet Second and Third.

GREAT WESTERN
STEAM BAKERY.
FIFTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND RIVER.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
I am now prepared to fill all orders for
Pilot Bread, Loaf Bread,
Butter, Sugar,
Boston, Soda, and Pic-Nic Crackers,
ENGLISH CRACKNELL, &c.,
In quantities to suit, at the lowest prices.
ALSO—Keep constantly on hand a superior article of
Bolted Meal, Hominy, Grits, Quick Yeast, &c.,
EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE,
☞ Orders from Steamboats promptly attended to at all hours of the day and night.
m29 dlm F. A. MOORE.

Marshal's Sale.
B. F. Avery & Co. }
against } In Chancery. No. 16,634.
Howard & Middleton }
BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, June 2, 1862, about the hour of 4 o'clock P. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of three months, at the store of Sherman & Bros., on Main street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, 10 REAPING MACHINES, a lot of extra fine STEEL PLOWS, 3 CAST PLOWS, 3 HARROWS, and one CULTIVATOR.
The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.
W. C. D. WHIPS, M. L. C. C.
JAS. G. BALEE, } Deputies.
m28 d'd THOS. A. MORGAN, }

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!



250 COMMON, MEDIUM, AND FINE DOUBLE SHOT GUNS, a new importation, just received and for sale at low figures for CASH. Also
100 dozen Powder and Pistol Flasks;
100 do Gun Locks, assorted;
A large assortment of Gun Materials;
French G. D., Eley's, Cox's, and Colt's Caps.
m27 d12 A. B. SEMPLE & SONS.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.
200 gross Table Cutlery;
1,000 dozen Pocket do;
New and fresh goods, just received and for sale at a small advance on importation cost.
m27 d13 A. B. SEMPLE & SONS.

$150 BEST PIANOS, $150
GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms,
No. 478 BROADWAY,
are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full
7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO
containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for
$150 CASH.
Warranted for 5 Years.
Rich molding cases,
$175 to $200,
all warranted made of the best seasoned materiel, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.
GROVESTEEN & HALE,
478 Broadway, N. Y.
may27 d3m

WILSON RITTER
WILL accommodate a few boarders, with or without families, for the summer months, in his large House, on the Nashville Railroad, 12 miles from the Mammoth Cave and one mile from Cave City Hotel. He will endeavor to give satisfaction to those who may patronize him. Terms moderate. Apply in person or by letter. m24 dls*

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.
DR. H. JAMES, a retired Physician, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using his remedy, will be sent on the receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. Address
CRADDOCK & CO.,
No. 225 North Second street,
may27 d3m Philadelphia, Pa.

I HAVE OVER 8,000 PLOWS AND A LARGE stock of POINTS, LANDSIDES, &c., of assorted sizes, for sale. Terms cash.
BENJ. F. AVERY.
Office, as heretofore, in southeast corner of my factory building, Main and Fifteenth streets, up stairs. Entrance on Main street. a16 dis&w3m

AUGUST ELECTION

For Circuit Court Clerk.
JAMES P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk at the August election. m13 dte*

For Commonwealth's Attorney of 7th Judicial District.
JOSEPH ODELL, Esq., is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney for the 7th Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Shelby, Spencer, Bullitt, and Oldham counties. m10 d&wte

For Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court.
WE are authorized to announce the Hon. HENRY PIRTLE as a candidate for Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election.
m8 dte

FOR CORONER.
MR. JOHN CAIN, well-known to everybody, is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county at the August election. a28 dte

JUDGE OF APPELLATE COURT.
FOURTH APPELLATE DISTRICT.
JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS, of Mayfield, Ky., is a candidate for the office of Judge from the Fourth Appellate District. a3 d&wte*

Commonwealth Attorney for Sixth Judicial District.
MAJOR M. H. OWSLEY, of the 5th Kentucky, authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Pulaski, Boyle, Garrard, and Lincoln, at the August election. m27 d&wte

County Clerk of Cumberland County
I AM a candidate for the office of county Court Clerk at the ensuing August election in the county of Cumberland.
I am now and have been in the service since July, 1861. [m27 d&wte] M. MARTIN

State Assessor for Jefferson County City of Louisville included.
J. E. GALBREATH is a candidate for the office of State Assessor for Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. a9 d&wte*

WM. H. WATTS is a candidate for Assessor of Jefferson county, including the City of Louisville, at the ensuing August election. a12 dte*

For Commonwealth Attorney.
W. B. HOKE is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the 7th Judicial District.
m17 d&wte

J. R. DUPUY is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this district, composed of Jefferson, Shelby, Oldham, Spencer, and Bullitt counties.
m1 dte*

WE are authorized to announce E. S. CRAIG as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney. m14 d&wte*

For Sheriff of Jefferson County.
WE are authorized to announce W. A. RONALD as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county.
a9 dte

For Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County.
WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM L. KELLY as a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson County Court at the ensuing August election. m30 dte

WE are authorized to announce CHAS. M. THRUSTON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court at the ensuing election. m13 dte

CAPT. W. S. D. MEGOWAN is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election.
a30 dte

ROBERT J. ELLIOTT is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County at the ensuing August election. a10 d&wte

T. JACK CONN is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County at the ensuing August election. a8 dte*

For Judge of the County Court.
WE are authorized to announce ANDREW MONROE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the County Court at the ensuing election.
a9 d&wte

JAMES HARRISON is a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court. a16 dte*

For Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court.
MESSRS. EDITORS: Please announce Capt. J. R. HAMILTON a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Chancery Court at the ensuing August election and oblige his NUMEROUS FRIENDS.
m27 dte

MESSRS. EDITORS: Please announce Col. HENRY DENT a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Chancery Court. His eminent capacity for the place will not be called in question by any one, and the signal services he has rendered in the cause of loyalty make him a cherished favorite among all capable of appreciating his rare merits. By making this announcement you will oblige MANY VOTERS.
a26 dte

WM. J. ROBARDS is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election.
a11 dte*

THOMAS A. MORGAN is a candidate for the office of Marshal of Louisville Chancery Court. m29 dte

For Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court.
WILL. R. HERVEY is a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court.
m21 dte*

FOR CLERK of the CITY COURT.
PHIL. TOMPERT, jr., is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court at the ensuing August election.
m24 dte

For Clerk of Bullitt Circuit and County Courts.
WE are authorized to announce CH. R. SAMUELS as a candidate for Clerk of the Bullitt Circuit and County Court. a28 d&wte*

FOR JAILER.
BEN. F. SHIVELY is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election.
m16 d&wte

WE are authorized to announce ED. A. BUCKNER as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. m10 dtc*

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS SHANKS a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the August election. a30 dte

WE are authorized to announce CHAS. A. BLACK as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing election. a28 dte

WE are authorized to announce R. P. LIGHTBURN as a candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. a7 dte

Rotation in Office.
L. R. FIGG is a candidate for Jailer in Jefferson county. He desires the office for only one term, or indirectly or be connected with the profits of the same. m29 dte*

WE are authorized to announce WM. K. THOMAS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. mar11 dte

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE
COVINGTON ARTERBURN
AS A CANDIDATE FOR
JAILER,
At the August election. m9 dte

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ASHER W. GRAHAM as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Fourth District, composed of the counties of Hart, Metcalfe, Barren, Edmondson, Warren, Monroe, Allen, Simpson, Logan, and Butler counties.
m24 dte*

SUTLERS
Can be promptly supplied with CATAWBA and other NATIVE WINES at very low prices by
D. H. COWAN,
No. 724 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth.
m26 d6

F. H. GIBSON,
Apothecary,
Capitol Drug Store, opposite Post-office,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
PURE AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c.;
CHOICE TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES;
FINE AND PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, &c.;
FINE TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
mar19 dlely

Office of Assistant Quartermaster,
NASHVILLE, TENN., May 20, 1862.
BIDS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, May 31, 1862, from citizens loyal to the United States only, for the Hulls, Machinery, and State-room Doors of two Steamboats burned by the rebels and now partially sunk in the Cumberland river at Nashville, Tenn.
Bids will be received for the whole or parts of the above.
Government funds only received.
J. D. BINGHAM,
m22 dtd Capt. & A. Q. M.

OCULIST & AURIST.
Partial Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, Noise in the Head, Catarrh, and all diseases and affections of the organs of
Sight and Hearing
successfully treated by
H. RALLS SMITH, M. D.,
Office 309 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth.
may26 d&wly

MILLINERY GOODS!
MAD'ME F. CERF,
Paris Milliner,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE LADIES OF Louisville and vicinity that, having just returned from New York, she is now opening at her Store,
409 Market st., 5 doors below Fourth,
a fresh stock of seasonable
PARIS MILLINERY,
of the LATEST FASHIONABLE STYLES.
Ladies will consult their interest by examining this choice stock, which is offered at reasonable prices
m28 eod3m

Bridesburg Machine Works.
OFFICE No. 65 North Front st., PHILADELPHIA.
WE are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving. We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
ap25 dis6m ALFRED JENKS & SON.

MRS. C. K. SANGER
Has opened a new stock of
MILLINERY,
which she invites the ladies to call and examine. She has engaged the services of Mrs. T. L. HALL, formerly of Louisville, who would be pleased to wait upon her old friends and patrons at
410 JEFFERSON STREET.
STRAW GOODS and BONNET FRAMES at wholesale or retail.
BLEACHING and PRESSING done as usual.
ap5 eod3m

CARRIAGES.
I. F. STONE & CO.,
South side Main st., one door above First,
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-class work, embracing a good assortment of fine heavy work, ROCKAWAYS, ROCKAWAY BUGGIES, SLIDE-SEAT BUGGIES, LIGHT-TOP BUGGIES, &c., to which they would invite attention, as they are prepared to sell at prices to suit the times.
may9 eod&eow

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
AGENTS FOR
WHEELER & WILSON'S
Family Sewing Machines,
NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WM. SKENE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, and Paint Dryer;
ALSO
Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description from the cheapest Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lamp, with marble bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c.
WAREHOUSE AND STORE BULLITT STREET
Carbon and Coal Oil Works corner 18th and High sts. Lard Oil and Lamp Factory B. llitt, bet. Main and Water.
m sy20

KENTUCKY HARVESTER
A
COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER.

GREATLY IMPROVED FOR 1862.

THE GREAT AND CROWNING IMPROVEMENT TO OUR HARVESTER FOR 1862 WILL BE GIVING *two distinct speeds or motions to the sickle*, a slower motion for reaping, and an increased motion for mowing. This improvement is speedily effected by simply a change of pinions, working in the side or bevel wheel.
By this improvement we *entirely avoid the great difficulty heretofore found in all Combined Machines having but* ONE *speed, which is too rapid for reaping and too slow for mowing*, causing unnecessary wear and tear of the Machine in reaping as well as increased draft. The last improvement, with those heretofore added (by which the breaking of the knife or sickle is entirely avoided), make this Machine the very perfection of a combination, doing perfectly the work of two Machines.
Price at the Factory - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $125 *Cash.*

THE KENTUCKY BROAD GAUGE REAPER
(Cuts a Swath 7 feet wide).
THIS Machine is only intended for Reaping, and was introduced by us in 1860, and is a complete success. The finger-bar and angle-bar are made of wrought iron. It is designed for the use of very large grain growers, and is capable of cutting from 15 to 20 acres of any kind of grain per day with ease. This Reaper will cut 26 inches high, and has all the modern improvements, such as raising or lowering the cutters and throwing them in and out of gear when in motion. It is the most complete, durable, and efficient Reaping Machine ever made.
Price at Louisville, ... $125 *Cash.*
We also make a CHEAP REAPING MACHINE, with *wood* cutter bar and *wood* frame supporting the raker, platform, and reel, which cuts 7 feet wide and 26 inches high.
Price at Louisville, ... $90 *Cash.*
MILLER & MOORE, Manufacturers,
Successors to MILLER, WINGATE, & Co.,
ap22 w10&dtJune14 Corner of Ninth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky.

THE KENTUCKY CLIPPER

AN IRON MOWER.

IN offering the KENTUCKY CLIPPER, improved for 1862, we are confident that all the requisites for a *perfect* Mowing Machine will be found in it. *It is cheap, light running, light and draft, than any other yet made; efficient, simple in construction, and durable.* Among the points of excellence in this machine may be enumerated:
First—It has two independent driving-wheels, both drivers (yet with but one set of gear). The wheels are each coupled to the shaft by a pawl and ratchet, so that in backing the machine is out of gear, yet when moving forward may be thrown in or out of gear at pleasure.
Second—The cutter-bar is jointed or hinged, so as readily to adjust itself to uneven surfaces, and is easily raised by means of a lever, to pass over obstructions. It may also be raised and turned and folded over in rear of the frame. It is made of the best cast steel, thin, but rigid and strong. The fingers are all made of *wrought iron*, and the cutting surface laid with *cast steel.*
Third—The entire machine, with the exception of the tongue, is made of iron and steel, yet very light, weighing 530 pounds. Width of swath four feet.
Price at the Factory - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $80 *Cash.*

BEECH FORK, KY., June 20 1861.
GENTLEMEN: I have tried your Kentucky Clipper in the same field with a "Buckeye," cutting clover. The ground was very rough, and consequently neither machine could cut very close; but there was a vast difference between the cut of the Buckeye and the cut of the Clipper. The Clipper's work was *at least twenty five per cent. the best.* The Buckeye can cut a little more than the Clipper for two reasons, viz: it cuts a little wider (but very little), and the team is compelled to *walk faster to make it cut at all;* but, while I was in the field with the Clipper, I cut the most, for the Buckeye was detained for *repairs*, and this is the great difficulty with the Buckeye. It is so constructed that it must shatter to pieces in *two seasons*. I am perfectly satisfied I would rather have the Clipper at the *same price*. I do not think the draft of the Clipper is much more than half that of the Buckeye.
Respectfully yours, JAMES C. BASCOM.

MILLER & MOORE, Manufacturers,
ap22 w10&dtjel4 Corner of Ninth and Jefferson sts., Louisville Ky.

FOR SALE OR RENT

For Rent,
A very neat DWELLING, containing 8 rooms, all in good order, on the north side of Chestnut, between Sixth and Seventh streets.
Apply to J. B. WHITMAN,
m30 d4* No. 411 Main st.

For Sale or Exchange.
I desire to sell or exchange for city Property my Place on the Newburg Turnpike Road, about 3 miles from the city. My place contains about 11 acres, and is in the highest state of improvement, being well set in fine fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery. The house has 8 rooms, and is in every respect commodious and neat. There are on the place every variety of agricultural and horticultural implements. The kitchen and outhouses are numerous and commodious, being everything that taste and comfort could possibly require.
For further particulars, apply to C. K. Fairfax, on Court Place, near Sixth street, Louisville.
ma. 27 dtf SAMUEL STEDMAN

For Rent,
A NEW TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, on Ninth street, near Walnut, east side—6 rooms, good cistern, &c. Inquire of
TERRY & CO.,
m23 d10 518 Main street.

For Rent,
Two STORES in the U. S. Hotel building, particularly suitable for Clothing or Boots and Shoes, as they connect with the Hotel. Possession of one can be given immediately; the other on 1st June. Apply at Hotel office. may3 dtf

ICE! ICE!
JOHN P. CROMIE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PURE
Northern Lake Ice,
Office at the Store of A. V. Dupont & Co., 409 Main street, Louisville, Ky. ap3 dis3m

READY.
A GREAT MAP OF TENNESSEE, from State surveys up to 1861, and the only Map of Tennessee in existence, used by Generals Buell, Grant, and Halleck to plan the Southwestern campaign.
LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF TENNESSEE, engraved on steel, and colored in counties, 4 feet by 3 feet long, equal to Lloyd's great Maps of Kentucky and Virginia. Completed 1st of May, 1862. Price 50 cents; in sheets, 4 copies for $1; pocket edition, $1; mounted on linen with rollers and varnished, $1 50.
LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF TENNESSEE shows every River, Wagon Road, Creek, and Crossing every Mountain, every Post-office, town, and Village in the State, every Railroad and Railroad Station, and the distances between each Station is shown. Portions of Kentucky, Mississippi, and Alabama are also shown on this Map. This is the only Military Map of Tennessee ever made. ☞ Send for sample copies. Postage 3 cents on each copy.
LLOYD'S GREAT MILITARY MAP OF THE FIFTEEN SOUTHERN STATES and Gazetteer of the Southern Country. Colored in States, price 50 cents, 4 for $1; or colored in counties, 3 for 1. Postage 3 cents.
LLOYD'S GREAT TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. 25 cents; 5 for $1. Postage 3 cents.
LLOYD'S GREAT TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, from Surveys. 50 cents, 4 for $1. Postage 3 cents.
LLOYD'S OFFICIAL MAP OF MISSOURI. 25 cents; 8 for $1. Postage 2 cents.
LLOYD'S UNITED STATES RAILROAD MAP. 25 cents; 8 for $1 Postage 2 cents.
LLOYD'S $20,000 STEEL-PLATE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS AND NEW BRUNSWICK, showing every City, Town, and Village, Canal, Mountain, and Places of Interest also showing every Railroad and Railroad Station and the Distances between each Station. Colored in counties. Equal to any $15 Map ever made. In sheets 50 cents. Postage 4 cents. 4 for $1. Same Map mounted, on linen, with rollers, and varnished, $1 25.
LLOYD'S GREAT MAP of the MISSISSIPPI RIVER, showing every Landing, Wood-Yard, Town City, and Tributary Stream from the Falls of St. Anthony to the Gulf of Mexico; also showing the Towns 30 miles back from the river, Landings, and the Wagon Roads leading to them; also the Islands and Channels. From actual Surveys, assisted by two of the oldest Pilots on that River, at a cost of $10,000 Price 50 cents; 4 for $1. Postage 4 cents. Mounted on linen $1 50.
These Maps can be sent by the quantity by Express at HALF A CENT cost.
Agents Wanted in Every County.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
☞ Address J. T. LLOYD,
m6 d&wlstf 144 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WATER WORKS.
LOUISVILLE
Plumbing
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 134 Third street, near Jefferson street.
Water Pipes, Hose, Hydrants, &c.
WE are prepared to introduce Water Pipes into Dwellings, Stores, and Factories on reasonable terms. We have a full stock of Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Shower Baths, Wash Basins, Hydrants, Hose Boxes, &c. Having a long experience in the business, we guaranty to give entire satisfaction for all work entrusted to us.
DONALY & STRADER,
m15 distf Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

MUTUAL BENEFIT
Life Insurance
COMPANY.
Office No. 261 Broad st., Newark, N. J
Net Accumulation, January 1, 1862, $4,409,353 45
To am't of Dividends paid to Jan. 1, 1862............ 1,088,956 44
Total amount of Claims, by death, paid to January 1, 1862.......... 2 665 580 58
This Company is purely Mutual; there are no stockholders to take any of the profits which rightfully belong to those who are insured for life.
It offers, as security, a large accumulated fund.
The business of the Company is confined exclusively to the insurance of lives.
It is economical in the management of its business
It is prompt in the payment of losses.
It accommodates the insured by allowing them to pay annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. Premiums on policies for life, if over $50 per annum, may be paid ONE HALF IN CASH and ONE HALF IN A NOTE, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum. The interest on premium notes is to be paid annually in cash.
Dividends are declared annually to all who have paid two Life premiums.
A dividend of 45 per cent. and a special dividend of 5 per cent. was declared on the first of January, 1862
The dividends are paid to aid the insured in settling future premiums. Those who pay their premiums in cash receive the dividends when redeemed in cash; and those who give notes, by a credit on the notes.
The affairs of the Company are periodically subjected to the strictest scrutiny.
ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
LEWIS C. GROVER, Vice President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOS. P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.
Prospectuses, Statements, and Applications will be furnished without charge, and all information desired will be given by the undersigned.
E. H. VERNON, Agent.
No. 428 Main st., bet. Bullitt and Fifth.
oct26 deodly

SEEDS!
Hungarian Grass Seed—Millet Seed.
BOTH of the above are heavy producing annuals and preferred by stock to Timothy Hay, and can be sown any time in next sixty days *It deserves the peculiar attention of Farmers at this time.*
Reapers, Krauser Cider Mills,
Mowers, Wheat Fans,
Threshers, Cummin Straw Cutters,
Hay Rakes, Sanford Straw Cutters,
Cultivators, Plows,
And any and all Implements or Seeds needed on a farm, in store and for sale at low prices for cash.
KEARSLEY CARTER,
Successor to Carter & Buchanan,
414 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!
I WILL EXCHANGE IMPLEMENTS FOR A FEW thousand bushels of prime Orchard Grass Seed at lowest cash price.
m12 dis&wlm KEARSLEY CARTER.

HOG CHOLERA!
The Great Remedy of the Age
HAS never been known to fail in the cure of Cholera in hogs when given according to directions.
I have opened an Office, 308 Green street, nearly opposite the Postoffice, for the sale of this valuable medicine. It has been tested in hundreds of instances and never known to fail when the disease was taken in time and the medicine properly given.
The remedy will cost only about 10 cts. to each Hog, and can be sent to any part of the United States. This medicine is a liquid and is put up only in quart and half gallon bottles. The half gallon bottle is worth ten dollars, and contains medicine enough for 100 hogs. The quart bottle is worth five dollars, and contains medicine for 50 hogs—each bottle having on its label all the necessary directions for using. All orders, accompanied by cash, promptly attended to. Any person wishing to purchase State or County rights for the sale of this valuable medicine will address JACOB LIGHTER,
a28 d&wtf 308 Green street, Louisville, Ky.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BOSTON.
IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ARRANGED HOTEL in the New England States—is centrally located and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. The sleeping-rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.
LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.
Boston, March 4, 1862—disly

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 3 A. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—MAY 29.
CORRECTED DAILY BY B. F. WOODRUFF, Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

Thermometer Open Air					Barometer			Thermom'r attached		
6 o'k	3 o'k	9 o'k	Max.	Min.	7 o'clk.	2 o'clk	9 o'clk.	7 o	2 o	9 o
73	86	75	86	66	29.450	29.352	29.372	78	85	84

Dew Point. Psychrometer.						Wind.		
6 o'clock.		2 o'clock.		9 o'clock.		7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.
Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry			
64	83	74	86	69	75	s.e.	s.	s.

Clouds. 7 o'clock.				Rain.
Amount.	Kind.	Velocity.	Direction.	In gauge inches.
2	Cir.-cu.	2	s.w.	00

CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.

Sixteenth Kentucky—An Unfortunate Escape—"Coffee Mills"—The Recent Movements of Jackson—Appointment—The Templars of Honor—A Rebel Outrage in Church—The Federal Rams at Fort Pillow—More Incidents of the Lebanon Fight—Arrest of a Confessed Bridge-Burner—Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen—Prisoners to be Shot—A Brace of Abolition Senators set down by a Brace of Republican Senators—Three Men over Niagara Falls—From Gen. Halleck's Army—The World's Fair—Oxley's Monthly Tobacco Circular—Inquest—Ordinance—Police Proceedings—The Battle of Lebanon, Tennessee; Official Report of Gen. Dumont; List of Killed and Wounded—The Late Professor E. A. Holyoke—Union Nominations in McLean County—Telegraphic Despatches—Miscellaneous, &c., &c.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Please say, when ordering the Journal, whether it is the Daily, Country Daily, Tri-Weekly, or Weekly, wanted, and write the name of the postoffice and State in which you reside plain, to avoid mistakes.

THE POLICE BILL.—The two boards of General Council have been laboring for weeks to establish a basis upon which to frame a police ordinance. Adjourned meetings have been held from time to time, long and able discussions have been heard, and yet no satisfactory result has been announced. The Board of Aldermen proposes to have the policemen nominated by a commission, to be composed of the Mayor and four members of the General Council, whereas, the Common Council adheres to its expressed wish to make the police elective by the two boards in joint session. Alderman Downing, the extremely sagacious member for the Tenth Ward, offered a resolution at the last meeting of the Councils, which affords, we think, a solution of the problem. Mr. Downing proposes that the present policemen shall simply renew their bonds and hold over until September 1st, or until such other time as the General Council may agree upon. Our present police force is deemed efficient, and we do not know that a wish exists in any quarter to make the least change in that department of the city government. We are not familiar with the sentiments of the members of either board in reference to Mr. Downing's proposition, as both boards adjourned pending its discussion, but we feel sure its adoption would relieve the minds of policemen, while it would gratify the public and open the way to more useful legislation.

THE SUICIDE NEAR NEW ALBANY.—The New Albany Ledger furnishes some of the circumstances connected with the self-destruction of the lady who threw herself from the New Albany ferry-boat on Thursday evening. Her name was Mrs. Gobleman, wife of the Rev. Mr. Gobleman, a Baptist Minister of Louisville. No reason can be assigned by her bereaved husband for the rash act. She left her home in Louisville on Tuesday evening to visit some friends in New Albany, with whom she remained during the night. She appeared to be in very low spirits, but made no particular complaints, we are informed. She left the residence of her friends during the forenoon to return home, crossed over to Portland, where she remained while the boat made a couple of trips, then got on the boat again, passed over to New Albany, back again to Portland, and half-way back to New Albany, when she made the fatal leap into the river. She was a lady of the highest respectability, and her untimely and sad death has cast a gloom over a large circle of acquaintances.

CRUEL OUTRAGES.—A big, burly fellow, about thirty-five years of age, assaulted a deaf and dumb boy, aged about nine years, at the corner of Sixth and Main streets last evening. The brute was not satisfied with a gentle assault, but beat the helpless boy unmercifully, inflicting a painful injury over the eye, and badly bruising other portions of his body. The inhuman monster ran away, but was pursued by Officer Junot and caught. When asked why he assaulted the boy, he said the youth had insulted him.—The wretch merited summary punishment, and would have received it at the hands of the infuriated bystanders, had he not been hurried away to jail. We did not learn the names of either party. The little boy's wounds were dressed by Dr. Seely, and he was kindly cared for by Officer Junot. The boy's friends can learn of his whereabouts by calling upon Mr. Junot, at the Mayor's office.

MEETING OF TRUSTEES.—There was a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Shelby College at Calvary Church yesterday afternoon. The institution, it will be remembered, is under the patronage of the Episcopal Church. The Rev. Dr. Craik presided.

The following Board of Trustees for the current year were chosen: Rev. Mr. Cowgill, Rev. Carter Page, Rev. F. M. Maury, Rev. F. H. Bushnell, Rev. J. Austin Merrick, and Messrs. Wm. Cornwall, M. L. Tripp, and Thos. S. Kennedy.

Dr. W. I. Waller was unanimously elected President of the Faculty.

After some other business of little public interest was transacted, the Board adjourned.

☞ Col. Duffield, commanding at this post, is constantly receiving letters asking authority to raise and organize companies of Home Guards. He has no authority of that kind, and therefore it is useless to make application to him. It may as well be understood, also, that Col. Duffield pays no attention to anonymous letters of any kind whatever. If any one has information to impart, let it have a name attached to it as a guaranty of its authenticity.

☞ Mr. G. T. May is announced this morning as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Jefferson county. He has served the city and county faithfully in more capacities than one, and if he has, by granting indulgences to those who were better able to pay their taxes than he is to pay for them, involved him somewhat, he is none the less worthy—and perhaps all the more worthy—of his friends' confidence and support.

HIGH-PRICED TOBACCO.—A hogshead of tobacco, grown by Mr. P. G. Rowlett, of Hart county, was sold yesterday by Mr. T. S. J. Ronald, at the Ninth Street Warehouse, for the extraordinary sum of twenty-five dollars per hundred. Mr. J. T. Edmonds, the well known Louisville Manufacturer, was the purchaser.

MORE PRISONERS.—A guard arrived from Bardstown yesterday with Wm. Sisco, W. A. Hickman, J. F. Hickman, and D. M. Kelly in custody, the four having been arrested by order of Provost Marshal Green, of Bardstown. They are charged with aiding the rebellion, and were committed to the Military Prison.

☞ A man named L. B. Wright was arrested in New Albany on Thursday, on the charge of stealing twenty yards of silk from a Louisville house, and selling it to Messrs. McKnight and Weber, of New Albany. He was examined yesterday, however, and discharged.

☞ Mrs. W. G. Rogers and the invalids of Hospital No. 2 gratefully acknowledge the receipt of three boxes containing breads, fruits, and other delicacies. And also three cans of buttermilk, from the Soldiers' Aid Society of Shelbyville, Ky.

☞ The body of a young man from Princeton, Kentucky, son of Mr. L. Withers, was sent to his friends yesterday by Mr. Wyatt, the undertaker. The young man died in the Infirmary in this city.

☞ The Kentucky Horticultural Society holds its second exhibition of the season to-day, at the Masonic Temple, at 10 o'clock A. M. Sale of fruits, flowers, &c., takes place at 11 o'clock.

RELEASED.—General Lucius Desha, of Harrison county, who was under arrest for aiding the rebellion, has been released from the military prison in this city on bail.

☞ We are daily indebted to the attentive messengers of the Adams Express Company for papers and other favors.

THEATER.—This evening Miss Kate Fisher will repeat the drama of Dot, or the Cricket on the Hearth, and perform Jack Sheppard.

☞ The office of the New Albany Ledger was *serenaded* by the admirers of Gen. Sigel on Thursday evening.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The proceedings of the thirty-fourth annual conference of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the diocese of Kentucky, closed its sessions at Calvary Church in this city, yesterday at one o'clock. Towards the close of the proceedings the following appointments were made:

Ecclesiastical Court.—Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rev. John N. Norton, Rev. John Austin Merrick, Rev. M. Fontaine Maury, Rev. Carter Page.

Trustees of Shelby College.—Right Rev. Benj. B. Smith, D. D., President ex-officio; N. N. Cowgill, Rev. John N. Norton, Rev. Carter Page, Rev. Joseph S. Large, Rev. John Austin Merrick, Rev. M. Fontaine Maury, Rev. Francis H. Bushnell, Rev. William I. Waller, M. D., William Cornwell, Henry Hopson, Thomas S. Kennedy, M. L. Tripp, J. M. Braeden, J. D. Helm, J. M. Robinson, J. M. Bullock.

Trustees of the Diocesan Theological Seminary.—Right Rev. B. B. Smith, D. D., Chairman ex-officio, Rev. John N. Norton, Rev. Carter Page, Rev. J. S. Shipman, Mr. Dudley M. Craig, Treasurer, Mr. Charles S. Bodley, Rev. John Austen Merrick, Curator of the Library.

Standing Committee for the Permanent Endowment of the Episcopate.—Rev. F. H. Bushnell, Rev. E. L. Wells, R. A. Robinson, T. S. Kennedy, and Wm. Cornwall.

In connection with the appointment of the above committee, a resolution was adopted making it the duty of the committee to receive donations and bequests, and to arrange some plan by voluntary contribution for the permanent endowment of the Episcopate, and to procure an act of incorporation to enable them to hold the funds for the purpose designated.

After a harmonious meeting the convention adjourned to meet at Maysville the last Wednesday in May, 1863.

REBEL PRISONERS.—A number of troublesome rebels in the interior of the State have been arrested during the past week. A correspondent at Lexington says, that, on Sunday night, a company of the 18th Kentucky returned from an excursion to Harrodsburg, in Mercer county, with the following prisoners: Seymour Petty, Confederate soldier; Robert Head, one of Morgan's band; Andrew Anderson, a spy; Wm. Anderson, Confederate soldier; Thos. Bingham, Nimrod Hams, Ambrose Portwood, Daniel Lyons, Eph. Maxy, James Cardwell, and James Smith, residents of Mercer county, charged with giving aid and comfort to the enemy in various ways. Also W. W. Goddard, a slave trader on a small scale, a recruiting officer for the rebels, and a fanatical fool generally. These worthies all started for Camp Chase on Monday morning. On Tuesday night Lieutenants Dunlop and Richards, of the same regiment, returned from a trip to Anderson county, bringing with them as prisoners William M. Bowan, James Megune, G. B. Taylor, F. M. Bonrne, C. Hagleman, S. B. Fenwick, E. S. Dawson, John Howard, Joseph L. Ambrose, E. P. Bretton, R. Taylor, William Hanks, and John H. McBrayer. On Tuesday Lieutenant Robioe, of the same regiment, returned from Harrison county, accompanied by Wilford Duncan, a noted rebel of that region.

AFFAIRS IN BATH COUNTY.—A correspondent writing from Bath county, Ky., says that a force of about fifty Federal cavalry came into that county, on Monday last, and arrested two men by the name of Burbridge. One of them had just returned from Marshall's camp. It has created a great flutter and stir among the rebels there. A gentleman by the name of Baxter, who was born and raised in Bath county, has just returned from Richmond, Virginia, where he has been since last June. He says that he left there to keep out of the army, as the Confederates are forcing all able-bodied men into the service. He says he left Richmond about two weeks ago, and then the rebels were removing everything to Danville, near the North Carolina line, and that it was the impression among the citizens that Richmond would be abandoned, and that at Danville they would make a fight. He says that nearly everybody in Virginia belongs to the army. Humphrey Marshall and his forces are near Abingdon, on the railroad.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—A letter received recently in New York from a lawyer in Charleston gives a very gloomy statement of the condition of affairs in that city. He says that there were a large number of respectable, wealthy, and influential persons there who were, like himself, thoroughly opposed to the whole secession movement, but that they were utterly overborne and silenced by the mass. No man dare avow such a sentiment there, no matter what his standing or position. He had himself already paid $2,500, which had been exacted as a contribution towards the expenses of the movement, and there was every prospect that these exactions would grow heavier and more frequent. The condition of affairs, he said, was perfectly awful—such as he had never expected to see in this country. The mob had complete control, and the conservatives were paralyzed.

☞ The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at a recent special meeting, unanimously elected Thomas A. Scott, Esq., Vice President of the Company. He will, therefore, return to Pennsylvania and devote his time and energies to the management of that railroad. His immediate return is rendered necessary by the intended departure for Europe of Mr. Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the steamer of June 4th. Mr. Scott tendered his resignation as Assistant Secretary of War to the Secretary some weeks ago, to take effect June 1st. His labors for the Government have been almost unceasing for the past year, in opening the routes of transportation to and from the National Capital; and in the organization of our grand army his services have been of great value to the country.

ABANDONING THE REBELLION.—We learn from the Nashville Union that Col. Newman's infantry regiment, which was raised in the counties of Bedford, Marshall, and adjoining counties, left Beauregard's army at Corinth *en masse* some days ago, and are now on their way home. This regiment was composed of twelve months' men who refused to be forced into the service any longer, although great efforts were made to retain them, they being the most valuable in the service. They are completely disgusted with the rebellion. The boys wrote as a motto on their hats, "Home or Hell." Thousands more are anxious to follow them. Come back to the old flag, boys!

☞ The election for member of Congress in the Bucks and Lehigh District, Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the death of the Hon. Mr. Cooper, took place on the 24th. The contest was very spirited. J. D. Stiles was the nominee of the Democratic party, and Geo. Lear of the Administration party. The Philadelphia Press says the district being decidedly Democratic, and the Douglas Democracy having been betrayed into the support of the Breckinridge candidate, Mr. Stiles was elected, the vote being heavy and close. Bucks county voted for Mr. Lear, but the majority for Mr. Stiles in Lehigh overbalanced his vote and secured his election.

☞ The papers have recently chronicled a case of delinquency in a reverend gentleman of Chicago, who recently had charge of contributed supplies for the sick at Pittsburg Landing. On the steamer he took so much whisky, to correct river water, that he became obliviously drunk. When sober, he returned to Chicago, resigned his church, and his resignation was accepted. For this single imprudent act he was told that if he did not resign he would be kicked out of his church. The Banner of Light proclaims the sorrowful fact that the church of the present day possesses very little charity. Its members should oftener call to mind the words of the poet, that

"To err is human—to forgive, divine."

CORONER'S INQUEST IN THE SHOOTING CASE AT THE MILITARY PRISON.—Coroner Buchanan held an inquest yesterday in view of the body of A. Hunt, who was shot and killed by one of the guard at the military prison on Thursday evening. Three witnesses were examined, the testimony going to show that the shooting was done by the guard while in the strict performance of his duty, and while acting under orders from the military commander of the prison, and such was the verdict of the jury. The sentinel who did the shooting, Wm. Kagla, is under guard, and will be tried by a court martial.

☞ Captain Joyes, of this city, who is a rebel prisoner at Columbus, insulted a Federal private in a restaurant at Columbus, on Friday last, and a row was the consequence. Joyes was hurried off to jail to save him from violence, and as no one appeared against him he was discharged. Joyes was a member of Buckner's staff, and although nominally a prisoner, is at large on parole, which treatment is in striking contrast to that extended to such gallant and patriotic officers as Colonel Woodruff, of this city, who was so unfortunate as to fall into rebel hands.

☞ The publication of the Fleming (Ky.) Star, we are pleased to learn, has been revived.

REBEL DESERTERS FLOCKING NORTHWARD.—The Paducah correspondent of the Chicago Journal, who is vouched for as a man of veracity, and in a position to know whereof he speaks, informs that paper that within a few weeks over five hundred deserters from the rebel army at Corinth have arrived at that place, reported themselves at the Provost Marshal's office, and voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States. These men express themselves disgusted with the wicked rebellion into which they have either been deluded or forced. They come straggling in almost daily; worn, weary, and dejected—and declare themselves sick of Jeff Davis's Confederacy. Many also reach Fort Henry, Columbus, Hickman, and other Federal posts. Some of the more timid of these deserters resort to various expedients to report themselves to the Federal military authorities. As an example, one of them, who kept himself concealed in the country near Paducah, sent in the following penitent letter a day or two before he ventured to come in himself:

Gentlemen Officers of the Federal Army:

SIRS: For the last ten months I have been in open rebellion against the General Government; and as I wish to return as the ancient prodigal to the old Government, I will state a few of the many reasons why I thus act: In the first place, I was led to believe by leading secessionists that the whole object of the North was to free the negro and place him on an equality with the whites, and also, they were going to march through our country, burn our homes, murder our women and children; and, in short, that you intended to carry out the doctrine of Dan'l S. Dickinson, which was to wipe the South from the face of the earth. Through the influence of such fallacious reasoning as this, I, like a great many other youths of the country, was led to vote for *secession*. After I had given that ruinous vote, I thought it would be a disgrace which would follow me through life, not to go out and fight for our *Southern rights*, as we then termed it. So I joined the army and followed it for nearly ten months—long enough to destroy my constitution and what little health I had, and now I am at home on furlough without money, clothes, or health, and these are the fruits of secession, and shows plainly that it sprang from the devil, and I hope it will soon return to its aged father.

I am now out of the Southern army, and I intend to stay out, and I am willing and anxious to get back under the old Stars and Stripes, and, if need be, and my health admits, I will take up *arms* for her defence. Southern rights! when I set out I pretended that I was for Southern rights, and I never had a right taken from me, nor my liberties infringed upon until I went into the Southern army, and there I got Southern rights enough to last me a hundred years, should I live that long.

Now, gentlemen, I am at your disposal. I hope you will be as lenient with me as possible. I know that you are for the Constitution, and so am I. You are for the Union, and so am I; and I feel to day that were I in your presence and seeing the Stars and Stripes floating gracefully over our heads, that I could give you my hand and say, in the presence of my Maker, that I was for the Union and the Constitution, now and forever.

Respectfully, yours,
JOHN R. WINSTON.

How many of the dupes of the traitor leaders feel just as this man does, and how many of them wish, as he wishes, to once more return under the safe protection of the Stars and Stripes!

PROPOSED GUERILLA WAR IN KENTUCKY.—Information comes to us from various quarters in Kentucky of the progress of a traitor plot in that State. There can be no doubt that it is extensive and dangerous in its character. The traitors are in motion all over the State, and are evidently acting in concert. They have been for months secretly preparing, and now are finding their way by squads to appointed places, and expect soon to open a predatory warfare. They are perfectly reckless as to the disorder and ruin they will bring upon their native State, and are desperately intent on a work of assassination, arson and robbery. They have their spies in all the cities along the border, and have made nice calculations of the position, present strength and resources of the Union men. They are especially bitter on Kentucky Unionists, and vow horrible vengeance against them. They expect to pillage important points. Maysville, Mount Sterling, Lexington, Frankfort and Louisville are said to be marked as fine places for sacking. Fears are entertained that they may make a rush in this direction. It is the height of their ambition to cross the Ohio and burn a town. These facts demand the most serious attention of the authorities. It would be well not to wait until the blow is struck to make preparations to ward it off.

The above, from the Cincinnati Commercial, is but a confirmation of reports that have reached us from many different quarters. Morgan is still in Tennessee; and was over the Kentucky line last week with some two hundred followers. He has not abandoned his original design of mischief in Kentucky, though he was frustrated in his original plan. It is to us a very significant fact that when Major Coffey started to surrender himself to Morgan, after having failed to effect an exchange, he went to the appointed headquarters by the Lexington Railroad. Of course Major Coffey knew where Morgan was, though it was a point of honor for him not to reveal it. But we may draw our own inferences from the peculiar route which was taken by the Major, and at the same time the movements of the sympathisers with secession are very suspicious. The best way to crush the proposed guerilla war in our State is to arrest the brawling plotters in every county and hold them as hostages. There are men of means who contributed money liberally last fall to send companies off to Richmond to aid in the attack on Washington, and who are still among us. They are too cowardly to risk their own safety, but have been fiends enough to entice many young men from their homes. All such should be secured at once, or they will be as ready now to aid the traitors as they were months ago. A little vigor on the part of the State authorities will crush out all these desperate marauders.

☞ Gov. Morton has appointed Prof. S. K. Hoshour Superintendent of Public Instruction, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the lamented Fletcher. Prof. H. is said to be one of the oldest and ablest educators in the United States.

Notices of the Day.

☞ Another luxury has been added to the lunches and general good cheer at the Phœnix. We allude to that choice and healthful beverage, Sands's stock and cream ale. Some new and substantial dishes will grace the lunch table at the Phœnix this morning, which dishes will be flanked by all the delicacies procurable.

OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.—This famous summer resort will open on the 10th of June. The office will be managed by Judge I. W. Sweeney, late proprietor of the Walnut Street House, Cincinnati, and Mr. Joseph F. Culbertson, formerly of the Gibson House, Cincinnati. Arrangements have been made with all Ohio railroads for excursion tickets at half fare to and from the Springs. Circulars will give all other information. Messrs. Warner & Emery are the proprietors, and will do all that can be done to enable their guests to enjoy themselves. d&w

☞ Messrs. Seiler & Schuster, the well-known grocers at 130 Market street, have in store some choice wines, brandies, and foreign fruits, which are worthy the attention of those who have an appreciation of the luxuries of life.

☞ Mr. C. C. Spencer informs his lady friends that he will make a closing sale this morning and afternoon of fancy and staple dry goods, at Mr. Duval's late store, on Main street. m31

☞ Very large Leghorn Union hats, besides Misses' and children's of various styles, four cases of white, black, magpie, and illusion ruches, and several novelties in the Millinery line will be received and opened this morning at Otis & Co.'s, 516, Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth. my30 dtf

☞ A raffle for a splendid gold watch will take place at the Crystal Palace, Saturday evening, at nine o'clock.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

If Mr. W. J. Hughes will consent to be a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Buckner, he will receive the support of
MANY VOTERS.

May 29, '62—b1&j2.

LADIES' FANS.—Some beautiful styles just received at [m28 dtf] J. SUES'.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—W. B. Wilson is prepared to furnish the best and most approved reapers and mowers. You should give him a call and examine the various machines he has on exhibition, to-wit: The Louisville Reaper, Louisville Mower, Ohio Reaper and Mower (Ball's machine), Kentucky Harvester, New York Reaper and Mower, and McCormick's Reaper and Mower—all good and tried machines. Also, Powers's Threshers, from two to ten horse; with Separators and Cleaners of different manufactures; Grain Fans; Kentucky Cider Mills; Straw and Fodder Cutters; and agricultural implements generally. At his Wholesale Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, Main street, between 3d and 4th. m19 dlm

☞ Buy Gold Pens, Cases, Holders, &c., at the manufactory and save much money. Gold Pens *repointed* for 50c. Pens can be sent safely by mail. Three cent stamps good change. Orders by mail promptly attended to. R. C. Hill, late Barnes & Hill, Main street, below Fourth, Louisville, Ky. N. B. Stencil Brands cut as usual. a30 dtf

☞ Hon. R. K. Williams, Union candidate for Appellate Judge, will address the people as follows:

Hawesville, Saturday, May 31.
Hardinsburg, Monday, June 2.
Litchfield, Wednesday, June 4.
Brownsville, Friday, June 6.
Bowling Green, Saturday, June 7.
Morgantown, Monday, June 9.
Greenville, Wednesday, June 11.
Princeton, Friday, June 13.
Eddyville, Saturday, June 14.
Murray, Monday, June 16.

When there is an intervening day, if the friends at the various places will make an appointment at some convenient point towards the next appointment, for the day succeeding theirs, it will be attended to. m19 d&w

☞ For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 dtf

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—We buy and sell on commission all kinds of produce, and from our knowledge and long experience in the business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. Shippers of cotton, tobacco, sugar, molasses, rice, turpentine, pork, lard, flour, &c., &c., that wish the benefits of the New York markets, can have their goods forwarded to responsible houses, and to such we will make *liberal* cash advances here if required. All goods to be sold in this market will be sold on arrival, and, if possible, at the highest market price, and proceeds at once remitted.

Orders for purchasing Goods, Produce, &c., solicited. Articles for reshipment forwarded with despatch at lowest rates.

CLIFFORD & CO.,
General Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
a29 dtf No. 226 Main street.

ATTENTION, MILLINERS!—Cannon and Byers (opposite Louisville Hotel) will open this morning Union hats, buff and fancy ribbons, and other desirable goods. m19 dtf

FEATHER DUSTERS.—Another lot just to hand and for sale low at [m28 dtf] J. SUES'.

Business Notices.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—LIVER COMPLAINT.—The insidious and destructive effects of "blue pill" on the system as a specific for this disease are now entirely superseded by the use of these mild, antiseptic, and vegetable remedies. They not only eradicate all traces of this complaint, but give vitality to the exhausted functions, vigor to the impaired constitution, and energy to the emaciated invalid. For indigestion, biliousness, heart-burn, &c., they are the only safe cure. Sold by all druggists, at 25c., 62c., and $1 per box. [m26 dl&w1] 175

ATTENTION, ARMY SUTLERS.—We desire to call your especial attention to one of the most valuable and saleable articles for the use of the army—a preparation of medicines that has stood the public test for more than twenty years, and has become familiar in every household. This article, "PERRY DAVIS'S VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER," needs no introduction, everybody knows it, the soldiers know it, and you have only to keep it, to sell it. No remedy is more efficacious in curing Diarrhœa, Cramps, Dysentery, Coughs, Colds, Slight Wounds, or Bruises, and many other ailments incidental to a soldier's life. It is light and convenient to carry, and can be resorted to, on the march as well as in camp, without trouble. Being used both internally and externally its value cannot be overestimated—in fact, the soldiers want it and must have it, and to keep such an article is the duty of every sutler. It is sold at wholesale by Ed. Wilder, R. A. Robinson & Co., Wilson & Peter, J. S. Morris & Sons, and Raymond & Tyler, Louisville; Hoover & Bryant, New Albany; W. A. Bell, Paducah; J. B. Humphreys & Co., Cairo, and by
J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors,
a14d&w2m Cincinnati, O.

☞ Coal oil, the finest in the city, at Gay's China Palace, corner Fourth and Green. m23 j&b8

DRY GOODS.

G. B. TABB, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has just received by express a general assortment of Dress Goods, embracing a variety of new styles. He has also in store a large stock of Domestic Goods, which he will offer very low for CASH ONLY.
G. B. TABB,
m31 b&j Corner Fourth and Market streets.

Baby Buggies.

ALL kinds and sizes, of our own manufacture, for sale low at
ap14 dtf J. SUE'S.

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Positive and Peremptory Sale of 300 Cases and Cartoons First-class Boots, Shoes, and Brogans

Monday Morning next, June 2, 1862,
At 10 o'clock, at Auction-Rooms.

☞ We would call the special and particular attention of both city and country buyers to this sale. We have received several invoices of fresh and desirable Lasting Wear (Gent's and Ladies'), and Ladies' Kid and Goat Boots, which will be included in this sale.

On Tuesday, June 3, at 10 o'clock,
Several invoices (received since our last sale) of
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC STAPLE DRY GOODS
LADIES' WHITE and MIXED COTTON HOSIERY;
with other desirable Summer Goods and Notions.
At 11 o'clock, without reserve, to close several consignments—
500 lots assorted SUMMER CLOTHING;
with an invoice of fresh and desirable
MEN'S PANAMA, STRAW, and LEGHORN HATS;
well worthy the attention of the retailer.
Terms cash (bankable money).
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
m31 d3 Auctioneers.

Condemned Horses and Mules AT AUCTION.

Will be sold, on the 5th of June, at 11 o'clock, at the Oakland Race Course, at Government stables—
160 Mules;
70 Horses;
Condemned as unfit for U. S. service. Terms cash in Treasury or Kentucky Bank notes, and the property to be removed the same day at risk of owner. The sale will be continued from day to day until all the Horses and mules are disposed of.
W. D. EARNEST,
Lt. & A. A. Q. M.
S. G. HENRY, Auctioneer. m27 b14jtl
(Lexington Observer and Indianapolis Journal copy till the 3d of June and send bill to W. D. Earnest.)

Special Notices.

WHAT CAN WOMAN DO IN WAR?

Much every way. But she can't keep peace in the family without a bottle of Dead Shot to kill off the bloodthirsty hordes of hungry Bed-Bugs that, uninvited, introduce themselves to her lodgers, to their great annoyance and disgust. Now is the time to use it. Kill 'em now! No family should be without it. The Dead Shot makes a clean sweep; renders peace certain by the annihilation of the enemy.

SOLD BY ALL THE DRUGGISTS.
Agents in Louisville, WILSON & PETER. m1 dlm

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, And all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.
See Advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
a5 eod&eow2m

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE
Is unrivalled in the world.
No other Dye has been analyzed.
No other Dye produces such faultless colors.
No other Dye can be applied so rapidly.
No other Dye is so lasting in its effects.
No other Dye improves the texture of the hair.
It has been
ANALYZED BY DR. CHILTON
Chemist to the Croton Water Board of New York, and certified by him to be as harmless as Croton water. His certificate may be seen at the establishment of the proprietor.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.
Price $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative
Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.
Price 50 cents, $1, and $2 per bottle, according to size.
m17 deod&weowlm No. 2.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.
☞ Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y. may1 deod&weowly

DECEASED SOLDIERS.—The following is a list of the names of soldiers who died in general hospital in this city during the week ending Friday, May 30, 1862:

May 24—Josiah Gruble, Co. B, 46th Ohio.
Jesse Welton, Co. B, 1st W...
T. Thornberry, Co. D, 1...
A. Burrell, Co. 1, 4 Tenn.
May 25—W. Cowles, Co. B, 3d Ohio Cavalry.
Joshua Bye, 5th Ohio Battery.
G. W. Hettinger, Co. E, 3d Ohio.
Geo. Goss, Co. D, 78th Penn.
Nelson B. Kenedy (rebel), 3d Ky.
May 26—W. Dalswson (rebel), Co. D, 8th Ky.
Henry Weaver, Co. B, 38th Ohio.
Marcus L. Palmer (rebel), 38th Tenn.
G. W. Stoccall, Co. F, 9th Ky.
May 27—G. Reese, Co. G, 77th Penn.
Fred. Brown, Co. C, 12th Mich.
L. H. McKlever, Co. I, 69th Ohio.
May 28—W. Williams, Co. H, 3d Ohio.
G. W. Wagner, Co. B, 49th Ohio.
May 29—G. W. Butler, Co. D, 3d Ohio.
May 30—Samuel B. Rice, 3d Ind. Artillery.
A. Hunt, rebel spy.
Morgan Cox, Co. D, 58th Ill.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following real estate transactions occurred in Louisville and Jefferson county during the week ending May 30, 1862:

Emler to Eich, north side Green, 18 by 1?2 ..... 1,375 00
Allison to Crutchfield, 100 acres land, Jefferson county 2,533 88
Sheriff of Jefferson county to Ragland, 70 acres in Jefferson county 2,667 00
Jacob Driner to John Vogt, lot 4 in Brent's Addition, 25 by 144 ..... 550 00
Ratcliff to Frederick, east side Brook, 6 8-12 by 105 ..... 150 00
Forest to Yeager, north side Broadway, between Hancock and Clay, 30 by 130 ..... 1,000 00
Lilly to Gripper, north side Market, between Fifth and Sixth, 23 by 200 ..... 6,000 00
Brewer to Hartlouppe, south side Lytle street, 33 6-12 by 130 ..... 170 00
Farrell to Farrell, south side Green street, bet. Fourteenth and Fifteenth, 30 6-12 by 83 ..... 7,000 00

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The following marriage licenses were issued by the clerk of the Jefferson County Court during the week ending May 30th:

Jeremiah Toomey to Mary Dunnagan.
Louis Ernst to Lena Holer.
Louis Iebmer to Fredericka Ernst.
John Bady to Bridget Russell.
William Watson to Cathrine Hal-claw.
Jos. Lane to Mary Smith.
Harrison Bales to Mary E. Cummins.
Michael Wafzle to Mary Ann Holtz.
Michael O'Bryan to Margaret Brown.
George W. Roberts to Mary Newman.
J. W. Ikrigg to Harriet L. Fountaine.
Lawrence Hanna to Rebecca E. Smith.
Christian Mayhoff to Kate Gardner.
Richard Whitley to Fanny Craugh.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, SATURDAY, May 31, 1862.

There was a quieter market yesterday for gold, the buying rate remaining at 4 ₽ cent. premium and the selling rate 4½ premium. Eastern exchange is quiet at ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. premium selling and ⅛ discount buying. The general market is quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Flour quiet, with sales of 180 bbls at $4 20@ 65. Wheat is firm, with sales of 2,600 bushels at 75@85c for red and prime white. We quote oats in bulk at 31@33c, and ear corn without sacks at 30 @32c, with sales 800 bushels. Rye firm at 40@43c. Barley 65@7?c.

CHEESE.—Steady. Sales of 30 boxes new and old Western Reserve at 6½@7c for the new, and 8c for the old—sales 50 boxes English Dairy at 9c.

HAY.—Unchanged. Light sales of loose-pressed at $14 50@15 00, and of hard-pressed at $16 25@16 50 ₽ ton.

GROCERIES. Market firm—sales 23 bbls yellow sugar at 10@10½c, and powdered at 11¾c. Sales of a few bbls new molasses at 47c. Sales 336 bags Rio coffee at 21@ 21½c. Sales 16 bbls No. 3 mackerel at $8.

WHISKY.—Fair demand. Sales of 75 bbls raw at 19c.

HEMP.—Dull. The nominal rates are $60@65 ₽ ton for Kentucky, as to quality.

DRIED PEACHES.—Sales at $2@2 10 ₽ bushel.

BUTTER.—Good demand at 13½@15c for W. R.

CANDLES.—Market quiet. A sale star at 13c for light weight.

COTTON YARNS.—Sales 25 bags at 20, 21, and 22c for the different numbers.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—Sales 75 boxes Kentucky and Virginia at 25@50c ₽ lb.

BATTING.—Advanced to 16c ₽ lb, with a sale of 300 in the morning at 15c.

FIGS.—Sales 5 bbls figs at 15c ₽ lb.

TOBACCO.—Sales 209 hhds: 3 at $6@6 95, 23 at $7@7 90, 18 at $8@8 90, 11 at $9@9 95, 21 at $10@10 75, 32 at $11 @11 75, 26 at $12@12 75, 11 at $13@13 75, 14 at $14@ 14 75, 6 $15@15 50, and 1 at $.5.

CINCINNATI, May 30, P. M.

Flour is heavy and nominal at $4@4 10 for superfine, $4 15@4 25 for extra, and $4 40@4 75 for family and fancy brands. Wheat is 3c lower, and closing dull at 85@87c for red, and 93@95c for white. Corn declined to 33@31c. Oats steady at 35c. Rye dull at 55@57c. Barley quiet at 65@70c for spring and fall. Whisky in good demand at 19¼c. Molasses advanced to 49c. Sugar firm at 8¼@9½c. Coffee 20½@22¼c. Provisions dull, with not enough doing to establish quotations. The nominal quotations are $10 50@11 for mess pork, 3¾@6¾c for bacon shoulders and sides, 3¼@5¾c for bulk shoulders and sides, and 7@7½c for prime lard. Linseed oil firm at 86c.

NEW YORK, May 30, P. M.

Flour 5c lower, with moderate demand for export and home consumption—sales 13,600 bbls at $4 ... for superfine State, $4 ... for super ... @4 70 for common to medium extra Western, ... for common to good shipping brands of extra R. H. O., $5 25@5 50 for trade brands, closing heavy. Canada flour 5c lower—only a moderate business doing—sales 1,200 bbls at $4 55 @4 70 for spring, and $4 75@6 25 for winter extra. Rye flour quiet and steady—small sales at $2 75@4. Cornmeal—sales 100 bbls at $2 90 for Jersey, and $3 15 for Brandywine. Whisky steady—sales 525 bbls at 23½@24¼c for State and Western. Wheat rules quite firm for sound parcels, and good export demand—sales 3,000 bushels Chicago spring at 85@90c, 37,000 bushels Racine spring at 95c@$1 01, 14,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at 90c@$1 02½, 27,000 bushels amber Iowa at $1 05@1 03, 16,000 bushels Canada Club at 95c@$1 05 (the latter price for gold drop), 14,200 bushels Northwestern Club at 91@98c, 18,600 bushels winter red Western at $1 19@1 15, 36,000 bushels amber Michigan at $1 17@1 09, and 1,400 bushels very choice white Michigan at $1 28½.

Rye quiet and steady—sales 19,500 bushels at 61@6?c for Western, and 70@72c for State. Barley nominal—sales 1,000 bushels barley malt at $1. Corn a shade firmer and good demand for export and home consumption—sales 121,000 bushels at 45@47c for new mixed Western, 48@49c for old mixed Western, and 45c for damaged do. Oats steady at 43@44c. Coffee—Rio continues quiet—sales 200 bags Laguira, and 100 bags Maracaibo at 21c. Sugar—raw less active, but prices well maintained—sales 230 hhds Cuba at 7@7½c, 110 hhds Porto Rico at 8¾c, 90 boxes Havana at 7c. Molasses steady and firm—sales 112 hhds Porto Rico at 38@3?½c. Auction sales of 250 hhds and 22 tierces at 36@37c (4 months.) Hops—Inquiry for brewing continues moderate, and the market rules firm—sales 170 bales at 7@10c for old, and 13@19c for new. Pork dull and lower—sales 1,150 bbls at $12 for mess, $9 75 for prime, and $12@13 for prime mess. Beef quiet and steady—sales 400 bbls at $5 50@7 for city prime, $8@10 for city mess, $11@13 50 for repacked mess, and $13@14 50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef quiet—sales 20 tierces at $13. Beef hams dull and lower—sales 100 bbls choice Western at $16 50. Cut meats steady—sales 480 packages at 3½@4¼ for shoulders, and 4½@5¼ for hams. Smoked meats steady—sales 26 hhd's hams at 6¾c. Bacon sides dull and nominal. Lard quiet at 7½@8¼c, and 48 kegs common at 6¾c. Butter selling at 10@17c for Ohio, and 10@20c for State. Cheese steady at 7@8¼c.

Stocks more active and higher. Cleveland and Toledo 42½, Galena and Chicago 67, Illinois Central scrip 60¾, Panama 135, Michigan Southern 23¼, Michigan guaranteed 55, Harlem preferred 35, Pacific Mail 103¾, Michigan Southern sinking fund bonds 97½, Cleveland and Toledo sinking fund bonds 95, Virginia 56, Missouri 51, Oregon War Loan half-yearly 103, United States 6s of '67 101½.

Money steady at 4 per cent for call loans. Prime paper scarce and wanted at 5½@6 ₽ cent. Sterling exchange firm at 114@114⅞ for bankers' bills. American gold quiet at 3⅛@3⅞ per cent. California gold bars steady at 4½@4¾ ₽ cent. Government stocks more active and firmer—United States 6s of '81 104¼@105, 7 3 10 Treasury notes at 105¾@105⅞.

TOBACCO IN ST. LOUIS.

We learn from the St. Louis Evening News that at the Public Warehouse sale in that city on Thursday a hogshead of fine leaf tobacco brought $37 per 100 lbs, the highest price of the season. It was grown by Mr. Silas Drace, of Franklin county, sold by Messrs. Chiles & Bassett, and purchased by Messrs. Liggett & Dausman, manufacturers of that city.

PROVISIONS IN CINCINNATI.

THURSDAY, May 29.

If any change is observable in the provision market, it is towards greater heaviness. There is no disposition amongst buyers to pay more than 8⅛c for bacon sides. Bacon shoulders stand nominally at the old figures—3¾c offering, 4c asking. Bulk sides are in but moderate request at 5½c for the best. Bulk shoulders are to be had at 3½c. Lard is unchanged in quotation, but inactive. Mess pork has no buyers at $10 50 for city, $10 for country, and but few at those figures. There would be fair sales of the former at the figure quoted for the latter. As the trade now stands the various articles are too much out of their natural proportion in prices; consequently a levelling up or down must ensue before the trade will resume a condition of activity.

COFFEE IN NEW YORK.

Coffee has been very quiet to-day; prices are unchanged. Java, 21½@25½c; Maracaibo, 21@23c; Laguayra, 2 @23c; Rio, 19@2?c; St. Domingo, 19½@19½c ₽ lb, usual terms. Week's receipt of Rio and Santos, 7,490 bags; sales 4,460 bags. Stock of all kinds this morning, 173,219 packages, including, according to Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son, 117,362 bags Rio and Santos, 3,000 bags and 13,800 mats Java, 11,963 bags Maracaibo, 4,635 bags Laguayra, 4,585 bags Ceara, 3,383 bags St. Domingo, 2,500 bags Ceylon, and 3,994 bags of other descriptions.

STOCK OF RIO.

May 24—Baltimore ..... 33,000 bags.
" 21 Philadelphia ..... 2,600 "
" 17—New York ..... 117,361 "

Total number of bags 152,861
Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, May 28.

The offerings of beef cattle show an increase of near 300 head this week, reaching about 1,650 head at Phillips's yards, most of which were disposed of at $8@8½ for good and prime quality, including a few common at $7½, and some extra quality at $9½@9¾ the 100 lbs; the demand was good and prices were well maintained and firm.

COWS AND CALVES.—About 99 were offered and sold at from $18 to $30 each for springers, and $20 to $30 for cows and calves—about the same as last week.

HOGS.—Some 3,200 were disposed of at rather lower prices, including 2,270 at Imhoff's, at $4@4 50 for still and $4 50@$5 for corn-fed, and 950 at the Avenue Yard at from $4 50 to $5 the net 100 lbs.

SHEEP.—The offerings and sales reach about 4,800 head, taken at 4@4½c ₽ lb gross for clipped sheep.
U. S. Gazette.

FINE BRANDY AND SHERRY—
2 ¼ casks Otard, Dupuy, & Co. Cognac;
2 ¼ " Brown Sherry;
Just received and for sale by
m17 J. MONKS, 733 Main st

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 233 Market, between Second and Third streets, south side.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Morning Despatches.

Evacuation of Corinth Confirmed.

Corinth Held as an Outpost of the Union Army.

Gen. Pope Disperses Rebels in the Act of Burning a Bridge.

The Vandalism of the Rebel Army.

A Church Destroyed by the Rebels.

Union Feeling in Petersburg, Va.

Congressional Proceedings, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

The following were received from Corinth this evening:

NEAR CORINTH, May 30.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Gen. Pope's heavy batteries opened upon the enemy's intrenchments yesterday, about ten o'clock A. M., and soon drove the rebels from their advanced batteries. Maj.-Gen. W. T. Sherman established another heavy battery, yesterday evening, within one thousand yards of their works, and skirmishing parties advanced at daybreak this morning. Three of our divisions are already in the enemy's advanced works, about three-quarters of a mile from Corinth, which is in flames.

[Signed:] H. W. HALLECK, Maj.-Gen.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

NEAR CORINTH, May 30.

Our advance guard are in Corinth. Accounts are conflicting as to the enemy's movements, but he is believed to be in strong force on our left flank, some four or five miles south of Corinth, near the Mobile Railroad.

[Signed] H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, May 30.

During nearly all last night the moving of cars with suppressed whistles sounding, betokened that some movement was going on, but not being an extraordinary occurrence, was not considered of an extraordinary nature. About 5 o'clock in the morning several explosions were distinctly heard. Immediately after skirmishers were thrown out, and a general advance commenced.

There is a very large amount of railroad iron untouched, there being some twelve or fifteen tracks radiating from the depot to the entrenchments, with side tracks and switches, enabling them to move troops with great rapidity.

From all the information gleaned from prisoners, it is thought that the evacuation commenced at sundown last night the rebel army, retreating in three directions—east, west, and south.

Beauregard stated to the citizens, last night, that he intended evacuating and throwing himself on both our flanks.

At this hour Corinth is held as an outpost, and our cavalry are searching for the enemy. That sent by Gen. Pope came upon and dispersed the enemy, eight miles below Corinth, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, in the act of burning a bridge, capturing forty prisoners.

The enemy's rear guard destroyed the depot, a few bales of cotton, and a church, and intended destroying the entire village, but the citizens saved some fifty houses. The rebels also broke open stores and burned their contents.

A large cavalry force under Colonel Elliott, sent out on Wednesday by a circuitous route to destroy a railroad bridge on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, south of Corinth, though not yet returned, we learn from prisoners that it was known at Corinth last night that a large bridge had been destroyed, forty miles South, by a body of our cavalry, and that Gen. Pope's 20 pounder Parrotts yesterday enfiladed their camps, killing eighty men and one hundred horses. Also, that a 30-pound Parrott shell thrown into Corinth by Pope, as an experiment, destroyed a locomotive and killed the engineer.

It is thought among military men that the destruction of the bridge south, the uncomfortable proximity of the falling shells, and the possibility of a Federal success on the Mississippi, were the causes of the evacuation.

The enemy's works are certainly of very great strength, and capable of stout resistance.

NEW YORK, May 30.

The Commercial has the following copy of a letter from a merchant in New Orleans to a business friend in this city. The writer is a large slave-holder:

New Orleans, May 25.—Gentlemen: We have now passed a crisis in political affairs in this city. Most of the true Unionists and patriots have been victims, and suffered in property and business, and still more in feeling, under the most vindictive persecution. Our city is destitute of everything. It is useless to expect anything like a safe business or personal safety in any part of the Slave States, unless the whole country is held by military occupancy and military power. One-third of our population must be expelled from the country and their places supplied by Northern colonists. It will take years to subdue the proud despots and overthrow finally this tyranny, which has always ruled absolutely wherever slavery exists. I have lived here forty years. I know almost every one, and something of everything that is going on. I think there will be a fine opening for commerce here. New Orleans will inevitably be a greater centre of business in future than heretofore. My property is lying idle. I am losing the revenue of ordinary times. Our currency is useless for all business purposes. Our banks are to resume specie payments soon and scatter the Confederate trash to the wind. I repeat there must be a strict military occupancy of this whole country for years. The population must be changed and slavery abolished before peace and safety can be established in every part of this country. The old pirates and buccaneers have only been driven on shore from the gulf by steam power on the sea. They have vastly multiplied in numbers and increased in villainy by the change.

[Special to the Post.]

WASHINGTON, May 30.

A large number of the members of Congress went down to Fortress Monroe this morning on an excursion.

The news from Corinth is received here with much enthusiasm, as it is believed that General Halleck's cautious movements through an extremely difficult country, are about to be crowned with success, and it is thought Beauregard has been obliged to retreat because of a stoppage of his supplies. When Com. Farragut's fleet got up above the mouth of the Red river of Texas, the great source of Beauregard's supplies was cut off, and as our fleet advanced up the Mississippi, the region from which the rebels could draw food for their great army became daily less, so that the position at Corinth became gradually, but surely untenable.

NEW YORK, May 31.

A Fortress Monroe letter says our fleet in the James river has been increased by the gunboats Coeur de Lion, Stepping Stone, and Island Belle. They have been up the Appomattox to Port Walthall, which is five miles from Petersburg. There were no defences of importance on the river as far as they went. Deserters report a strong undercurrent of Union feeling in Petersburg and great suffering from scarcity of food. Flour is $17 per barrel, and scarce and rising. There are only 3,000 troops at Petersburg. Our forces have held communication overland with Gen. Burnside.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

John M. Brodhead, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed by the President one of the commissioners under the act for the emancipation of slaves in the District.

The casualties in the Second Massachusetts Regiment, in the retreat of Banks, are nine killed, forty-three wounded, and one hundred and sixty-three missing. In the First Maine Cavalry two officers and seventy-one rank and file are missing; the killed and wounded unknown. In the Fourteenth Maine Infantry six were wounded.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

SENATE.

The tax bill was taken up.

Mr. Simmons moved to tax whisky 25 cents until the 1st of January, and after that 35 cents per gallon.

A long debate followed on the estimated debt of the country, &c.

The amendment was rejected.

There being no quorum, the Senate adjourned.

WALL PAPER AT COST!

WE have now one of the LARGEST and BEST stocks of WALL PAPER in the city, which we are determined to sell at such prices as will

DEFY COMPETITION.

We have

No Damaged Goods

but will give a perfect article, NEW and FRESH, at as low a price as the damaged Paper (with which the city is flooded) can be bought. Purchasers will call and examine before buying.

WM. F. WOOD,
a17 btf&j3 Third street, near Main.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

China, Glass, Earthen-Ware, Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Waiters, Silver-Plated Goods, &c.

$40,000 WORTH OF THE ABOVE STOCK will be sold at greatly reduced prices on account of making a change in our business.
A. JAEGER & CO., Direct Importers,
j3 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall

New Arrival of French China.

40 casks Fancy Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets, Coffees, Mugs, Vases, &c., also White and Gilt-band China of the very best manufacture, direct importation from France, and entered through the custom-house in this city, just arrived per John Raine and Peytona and for at prices to suit the times at
A. JAEGER & CO.'S, Direct Importers,
j3 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

COFFEE—40 pockets Java Coffee just received and for sale by [m23] GARDNER & CO.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE for sale in sums to suit purchasers by ...

☞ Lieut. Charles Goober, with a detachment of twenty-one Provost Guards, returned from Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, having safely delivered the twenty-four rebel prisoners committed to his care to the authorities at Camp Chase.

CALL DECLINED.—The Rev. Dr. Gurley of Washington has declined the call of the Central Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati.

REBEL VANDALISM.—We sincerely trust that our English friends will not attach too much weight to the rebel declaration that, in yielding to the superior forces of the Government, they will *burn* whatever they cannot carry away. This was the public exhortation *addressed* to the Georgians by that eminently sepulchral individual, Mr. Tombs, and on paper it read exceedingly well. The Times, particularly, was almost affected to crocodile tears over it. "How solemn this is! How in earnest these people are! How coercive of our sympathies is such conduct. It is not for us (it said) to make light of the resolution of those who are prepared to set fire to their own warehouses and homesteads, rather than they should give aid and comfort to the invaders."

Now, certainly it would have a somewhat Spartan-like air about it, if it could be proved that those who handle the torch on those occasions were those who *owned* the property so destroyed, and not those who have nothing to lose in the conflagration, but, fighting with a halter round their necks, are uncommonly prodigal of others' goods. To our ears, such recommendations from the traitor authorities savor strongly of the blaed eloquence of the fox, who, having parted with his ornamental brush in a steel trap, would fain have persuaded all his brother foxes to try the effect of a similar curtailment.

Has it not been shown, both at Nashville and Newbern, that it was the retreating Confederate soldiery who struck the match, and ran about kindly volunteering to help the inhabitants in the act of immolation, and, if they declined their services, cursing them and doing it in the teeth of their entreaties? Of course these dastardly fellows had no interest whatever in the immediate locality, except as their temporary quarters. Thus they have destroyed cotton, railway bridges, granaries, ships at the wharf, valuable offices, private dwellings, taking especial care to have their own rear kept open meanwhile. Our readers will estimate this cheap heroism at its proper worth. There is nothing easier than to raise a blaze, if *you* are not the proprietor of the haystack; nothing easier than to hint its desirableness to the proprietor himself, with the intimation that it will be done for him if he shows any reluctance. Suppose that the French, by a sudden rush, got a foothold at Gravesend, and were reported to be marching on the E. C. District and Printing House Square; how genial it would be of Mr. Bright to publish a card adjuring the proprietors of the Times to blow up their establishment, and offering them a barrel of powder and a Whitechapel mob for the purpose; and how sublime would be the climax if, before evacuating London, the said mob broke into the premises, knocked the remonstrant editors on the head, cleared the drawers, and then used the barrel of powder as Mr. Bright had suggested. Who could "make light of the resolution" of those ardent patriots? When peace was restored, to what leaders that journal would treat us on the exalted love of country displayed by our "pickpockets and bullies." And whilst we are on this subject, will it obligingly refer to its last autumn's articles on the stone blockade of Charleston, and explain the genetic difference in the expression, "*barbarous and fiendish warfare,*" when applied respectively to the North and South.—*London American, 7th.*

DIED,

This morning, May 30th, 1862, MARY M. CREELE, infant daughter of Henry E. Creele, aged 4 months, and 8 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, on First street, near Broadway, this morning May 31st.

Proclamation.

All persons owning or having dogs are hereby notified to confine them within their premises for the space of sixty days from this date. Any persons refusing or failing to comply with this requisition subject themselves to a fine of twenty dollars and costs. J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 3d, 1862. m5 d2m

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.
Corner of Fourth and Green streets.

MR. J. M. DAWSON ..... Stage Manager.
MR. THOS. J. CAREY ..... Treasurer.

☞ IMMENSE SATURDAY NIGHT BILL! ☜

☞ Sixth night of the engagement of the beautiful and accomplished Actress MISS KATE FISHER.

THIS EVENING (Saturday), May 31, will be presented a dramatized version of Chas. Dickens' great Christmas Story, entitled DOT, or the CRICKET ON THE HEARTH—Dot, John Perrybingle's wife, Miss Kate Fisher. ... To conclude with the great Drama of JACK SHEPPARD—Jack Sheppard (with song and dance), Miss Kate Fisher.

☞ Private Boxes $5; Dress Circle 50 cts; Second Tier 25 cts; Gallery 15 cts.
☞ Doors open at 7½ and Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
☞ For particulars, see small bills.

ANTONIO BROTHERS' GREAT WORLD

CIRCUS!

AND GYMNASIUM.

THE STAR SHOW OF 1862.

This Company is selected from the best performers of the age. Prominent among the features of this establishment will be found

E. W. PERRY,
The greatest American Rider. The unanimous voice of the press and public throughout the civilized world has proclaimed him the "Equestrian Wonder."

LA BELLE JEANETTE,
The Beautiful and Fascinating Equestrienne, the best female rider in the world.

MRS. E. W. PERRY,
The Queen of the Arena and Maitress de Cheval.

SILAS BALDWIN,
The wonderful Japanese Juggler, Balancer and Knife Thrower.

ASHTON & DONAVAN,
In their thrilling and beautiful acts of Groupings, La Trepeze, L'Echelle Perilleuse, etc.

JAMES HANKINS,
The Dramatic Scenic Rider.

BOB SMITH,
The Favorite Clown.

ANTONIO BROTHERS,
Acrobats and Gymnasts.

MASTER THOMAS PERRY,
The Young Hurdle Rider.

MIGNST BALLET TROUPE,
In their Characteristic Dances.

MASTER CERITO,
Grotesque Gymnast and Tumbler.

MOTLEY BROTHERS,
In their pleasing act of the Two Comiques.

"AMERICAN EAGLE,"
The Performing War Horse, introduced by A. Antonio.

W. SCHLECHT'S SILVER CORNET, REED AND STRING BAND will execute at each exhibition.

The night performances will conclude with the startling and terrific act entitled the

FIRE KING

In which G. ANTONIO will appear on the Corde Volante, enveloped in a VOLCANO OF FIRE.

ADMISSION—Boxes, 50c.; Pit, 25c.

Performance Every Day at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

LOUISVILLE,

CORNER OF EAST AND WALNUT,

For a Few Days Only,

Commencing TUESDAY, June 3, at 7 o'clock P. M.

☞ After Tuesday, Regular Performances will be given Afternoon and Night at 2 and 7 o'clock P. M.

SEATS FOR EVERYBODY.

☞ Will also exhibit at Jeffersonville on Monday, June 2, and New Albany on Tuesday, June 10.
m29 d9 R. S. DINGESS, Agent.

30 HHDS PORTO RICO SUGAR for sale by
m28 GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO

BAR LEAD—2,000 lbs bar Lead received and for sale by [m24] GARDNER & CO.

SHERRY, MADEIRA, AND PORT WINES—
5 ¼ casks Sherry Wine;
8 ¼ do Madeira do;
10 ¼ do Port do;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
m23 J. P. THOMPSON, 79 Fourth st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—
25 cases Delmonico Champagne;
20 do Verzenay do;
40 baskets Heidsick & Co. Champagne;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
m23 J. P. THOMPSON, 79 Fourth st.

EXAMINE MY LINE OF PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. They are unrivalled in beauty and cheaper than any in the market more desirable than others, because they are prepared for Autographs as well as Photographs m24 L. A. CIVILL.

MOLASSES—
40 bbls Molasses;
25 ½do do;
30 bbls Sirup;
In store and for sale by
m19 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

PARLOR GEMS Something new and exquisitely beautiful, for Photograph Albums. 15 cents each.
m24 L. A. CIVILL.

Photograph Albums Given Away!

TO PURCHASERS OF THESE BEAUTIFUL NATIONAL MINIATURE PORTRAITS.—On receipt of $1 50, I will send by mail a neat Album containing 24 portraits of any of the prominent Military and Public Men, Patriots or Rebels, and for $5 one containing 50 Portraits. Single Portraits, suitable for any album or scrap-book, mailed on receipt of 10 cents.
m24 L. A. CIVILL.

COFFEE—
50 bags Rio Coffee;
40 boxes Essence Coffee;
In store and for sale by
m19 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MACKEREL—
50 bbls No. 3 large Mackerel;
50 ½do No. 3 do do;
25 bbls No. 2 do do;
35 ½do No. 2 do do;

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Major Anderson, Cin.	Leonora, Wheeling.
Big Grey Eagle, Hend.	Lady Pike, Tenn. river.
Belfast, Pitts.	Prima Donna, Pitts.
Kenton, Pitts.	

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Major Anderson, Cin.	Big Grey Eagle, Hend.
Lady Pike, Cin.	Belfast, St. Louis.
Prima Dona, St. Louis.	Keaton, Tenn. river.
Jim Watson, Pomeroy.	

The river is falling slowly at this point, with five feet five inches water in the canal last evening. The weather is clear, warm, and dry.

The Charlie Miller has been chartered to tow six barges of hay to Pittsburg Landing, and will leave this port on Monday or Tuesday next. The barges will contain about 7,000 bales.

We learn from the Cincinnati Commercial that the wreck of the Mariner, as it now lies at that city, was sold on Thursday by the insurance offices to Capt. D. Collier for $3,000. She will be immediately rebuilt and placed in the Tennessee river trade.

The Arizonia was sold at Cincinnati on Thursday to Capt. C. G. Pearce, for $8,000.

The Kentucky passed down last evening with Government horses, forage, &c., for Tennessee river from Cincinnati. The Glendale and St. Cloud load next at Cincinnati for the Tennessee. They will leave to-day with recruits, horses, mules, hay, &c. Capt. Booth has contracted at Wheeling for a new boat. She will be ready for the fall trade.

The new Cincinnati mailboat will receive a name and christening on Monday next.

We learn from the New Albany Ledger that the timbers for Capt. Lamothe's new boat are being received at the yard of Hill & Payne. Her dimensions will be 37 feet beam, 8 feet depth of hold, and 235 feet over deck. Hill & Payne build the hull, and Hipple, Smith, & Co. do the cabin work. She will have the machinery of the old Lockwood, which is of great power and as good as new.

Capt. Peter Tellon is pushing preparations at New Albany for the commencement of work on the iron-clad gunboat, with his usual energy.

The new Silver Lake is receiving for Pittsburg.

The splendid steamer Jacob Strader is the regular mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

The favorite Star Grey Eagle, Capt. Hutsinpiller, will leave for Henderson at five o'clock this afternoon.

The light-winged Dove, Capt. Sanders, will leave for the Kentucky river at three o'clock this afternoon.

The Diana, Superior, and Telegraph were removed from the Portland wharf to New Albany yesterday. Their presence at Portland caused an addition to the deposit upon the bar opposite the landing.

The Belle Creole will go into the Cairo trade at once, leaving the Portland wharf on Monday.

The Autocrat was still on the bar at Portland last evening. She has 1,100 bales hay for Pittsburg Landing.

The fleet and fine steamer B. J. Adams, Capt. Richey, will leave Portland for Pittsburg Landing at five o'clock this afternoon. She is one of the finest steamers on the Western waters. Mr. Ed. H. Ford is the popular clerk.

The princely Diana will leave the Portland wharf for the Tennessee river at four o'clock this afternoon.

For Evansville and Henderson.
The light-draught passenger packet "star" GREY EAGLE, HUTSINPILLAR, master, W. G. Voate, clerk, will leave for above and all way landings on Saturday, the 31st Inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from Portland wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m31 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Frankfort, Woodford, Oregon, and Cogar's landing—long trip.
The regular passenger packet DOVE, SANDERS, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 31st Inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., positively.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m31 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 116 Wall st

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
For Evansville and Henderson.
Regular Wednesday and Saturday Packet.
The light-draught passenger steamer STAR GREY EAGLE, HUTSINPILLER master, Jas. A. Lusk, clerk, will leave for above and all the way ports on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., from Portland wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m31 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Tennessee River.
The magnificent passenger steamer B. J. ADAMS, RICHEY, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., from Portland wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m31 B. J. CAFFREY, No. 137 Wall st.

Regular Tuesday Packet
For Mt. Vernon, Uniontown, Shawneetown, Paducah, and Cairo.
The magnificent passenger steamer COMMERCIAL, ARCHER master, will leave for above and all way ports on Tuesday, the 3d June, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Portland wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m31 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Parkersburg and Pittsburg.
The light-draught passenger steamer LEONORA, DAVIS, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Monday, the 2d June, at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m31 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For the Tennessee River—Pittsburg Landing.
The magnificent passenger steamer DIANA, FORSEE master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 31st inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., positively, from Portland Wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m31 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Tenn. River—Pittsburg Landing.
The light-draught passenger steamer BELLE CREOLE, McDOUGAL master, will leave for above and all way ports on Monday the 2d June, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m31 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

Regular Wednesday and Saturday United States Mail Line Passenger Packet
For Evansville and Henderson.
The elegant passenger steamer "star" GREY EAGLE, HUTSINPILLER, master, W. G. Voeta, clerk, leaves for above and way ports on Saturday, 31st inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., from the Portland wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m31 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee River, etc.
The splendid passenger steamer B. J. ADAMS, RICHEY, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from the Portland wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m30 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Wheeling and Pittsburg.
The light-draught passenger steamer SILVER LAKE, WILLOUGHBY master, will leave for above and all way ports on Saturday, 31st inst., at 4 P. M., from city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m30 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Tenn. River — Pittsburg Landing and Savannah.
The magnificent passenger steamer B. J. ADAMS, RICHEY, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., from Portland Wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
m30 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

1862 1862
REGULAR U. S. MAIL PACKETS
For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate Landings.
THE SPLENDID STEAMERS
BIG GREY EAGLE, A. DONALLY, master, leaves on Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.
STAR GREY EAGLE, JOHN HUTSINPILLER, master, leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting at Evansville with the Paducah and Cairo packets.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN or
MOORHEAD & CO.,
j22 dtf Agents, Wall st.

REGULAR PACKET—U.S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains
For Cincinnati.
The magnificent passenger steamers GEN. ANDERSON, HILDRETH, master, SUPERIOR, DITTMAN, master,
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock, M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharf-boat, foot of Third st.

FISH—FISH—FISH—
150 pkgs new Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in whole and half bbls and kits;
100 boxes No. 1 Herring;
75 ½bbls inspected No. 1 new White Fish;
25 bbls No. 1 gibbed and roe Herring;
5 drums Codfish and Hake;
In store and to arrive; for sale low by
m30 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

CHEESE—
50 boxes choice new Western Reserves;
100 do prime old W. R. and E. G. Dairy;
For sale by
m30 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

FITCH'S CELEBRATED SUGAR-CURED HAMS—A supply of these choice Hams always on hand and for sale by
m30 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

HOPS—60 bales prime New York in store and for sale by
m30 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

SUNDRIES—
Maltby's Cove Oysters, 1 and 2 lb cans;
Jacob's sugar-cured Dried Beef;
Sardines; M. R. Raisins, Oranges;
For sale at lowest rates by
m30 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

COUNTRY MEAT—Hams, Sides, and Shoulders for sale by [m17] HIBBITT & SON.

Cordage.
75 COILS Manilla Rope, various sizes;
15 " Jute " " "
40 " Hemp " " "
65 dozen Hemp Bed-Cords;
50 " Grass "
500 lbs Hemp Twine;
850 lbs Flax "
450 lbs Seine "
Just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,
m17 332 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

25 BOXES PEARL STARCH just received and for sale by [m17] HIBBITT & SON.

SUGAR—
100 bbls Loverlng's Crushed, Granulated, and Powdered Sugar;
100 bbls Baltimore Yellow Sugar;
Received this day and for sale by
m23 GARDNER & CO.

50 BOXES NEW W. R. CHEESE just received per mailboat and for sale by
m31 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

WHITE FISH—50 half bbls White Fish received this day and for sale by
m23 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

PURE APPLE AND PEACH—
6 bbls pure Apple Brandy, 1 and 2 years old;
3 bbls pure Peach " 1 and 2 " "
For sale by [m17] J. MONKS, 733 Main

CLARET WINES—
35 cases St. Julien Claret, vintage 1857;
25 do Medoc do;
15 do St. Estephe do;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
m23 J. P. THOMPSON, 79 Fourth st.

100 BBLS CRUSHED AND GRANULATED SUGAR for sale by
m26 GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.

50 BBLS NOS. 1, 2, AND 3 MACKEREL;
50 half bbls Nos. 1, 2 and 3 do;

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—*Friday, May 30th.*—Mary Lee, drunkenness, bail in $100 for two months.

Edward Sheehan, assault on Cornelius Kallaher. Own bond in $100 to answer.

THE BATTLE OF LEBANON, TENNESSEE.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. DUMONT.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, Nashville, May 15, 1862.

Col. James B. Fry, A. A. G.:

I now, in pursuance of your directions, have the honor to submit to you a more detailed report of the expedition resulting in the defeat of the enemy under Col. John Morgan, at Lebanon, Tenn., on the morning of May 5th, 1862.

On Friday night, May 2d, 1862, at midnight, I received a despatch, sent by Brigadier General Negley from Columbia, Tenn., informing me that on that day Morgan, at the head of two thousand men, had, at Pulaski, Tenn., captured 280 convalescents of Gen. Mitchell's command, and was then attacking Gen. Mitchell's wagon train, south of Pulaski, and asking me to send reinforcements. Upon glancing over the map I was satisfied that I could not get troops to Pulaski in time to participate in anything to be done there, but that I might stand a chance to intercept the enemy by pushing with all speed by railway to Shelbyville and thence in pursuit, shaping my course by the route of the enemy. I immediately telegraphed to Col. Duffield at Murfreesboro to hold 1,000 infantry in readiness to move by rail by the time of my arrival; that I would be there with the cars to transport them before morning. One hour afterwards I was on my way with the train, accompanied by a guard of 30 men from the 51st Ohio regiment, Col. Stanley Matthews, whom I consulted as to the course best to be pursued, and who rendered me what I consider judicious and valuable advice and prompt assistance. Upon him I devolved my command at Nashville, during my temporary absence from the city. At six o'clock on Saturday morning, May 3rd, I reached Murfreesboro with the train, but, to my mortification, found that my despatch to Col. Duffield had not been delivered, and that troops were not ready. I went to Col. Duffield's camp and informed him what I wanted. In the shortest possible time he had the 9th Michigan, Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, and the 8th Kentucky, Col. Barnes, on board the cars, and with these regiments, Col. Duffield and myself proceeded forthwith on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad to Wartrace. At Wartrace I posted the 8th Kentucky regiment and the 30 men from Col. Matthews's regiment, with a view to intercept the enemy, should he attempt to cross the railroad at that place. Having ordered the 4th Kentucky Cavalry forward from Wartrace to Shelbyville, with the 9th Michigan, I proceeded to Shelbyville and there posted it with the same view. At Shelbyville I learned that the enemy had encamped on Friday night near Farmington, which is about half way between Shelbyville and Pulaski. I reached Shelbyville about 5 o'clock, P.M., on Friday, and immediately ordered forward the 38th Indiana regiment, Lt. Col. Merriweather, towards Farmington. As vain as it would seem for infantry troops to overtake a mounted enemy, I considered it best to have them about, in view of the information which had been given me as to Morgan's strength. Eager for the prey, never did men make a better march than did this regiment on that night, and if it did not finally participate in the engagement, it was simply because a physical impossibility stood in the way. I feel grateful to Lt. Col. Merriweather and his regiment for the promptness and zeal displayed in joining me in the pursuit of the enemy.

With some 300 of the 4th Kentucky cavalry, Col. G. Clay Smith, I followed the 38th Indiana regiment towards Farmington, not being able to get ready to start as promptly as did Col. Merriweather. At midnight I halted my command and sent forward scouts to ascertain the whereabouts of the enemy, and learned that he had crossed Duck river that morning, making towards Doolittle, on the Shelbyville and Nashville turnpike. With that start it seemed evident that he could not be overtaken with infantry; still, I directed Lieut. Col. Merriweather and Lieut. Col. Ruckstuhl, of the 4th Kentucky cavalry, to follow on his trail. Believing that the enemy intended to pursue an easterly direction and to cross the railroad at some point between Wartrace and Murfreesboro, I, with a detachment of Col. Smith's 4th Kentucky cavalry, returned to Shelbyville, reaching that place a little before daybreak. I directed Col. Duffield to again take the cars, with the 9th Michigan, and go to the bridge north of Wartrace, fearing that Morgan would cross at that place before I would intercept him and burn the bridge. I proceeded myself on Sunday morning, after an hour's rest, with Col. Smith and the detachment from his command, towards Murfreesboro, hoping to intercept Morgan as he crossed the Shelbyville and Murfreesboro pike. Knowing that infantry could no longer aid me, and still supposing the enemy strong, I sent a courier forward to Murfreesboro with word to Col. Wynkoop, 7th Pennsylvania cavalry, and Col. Wolford, 1st Kentucky cavalry, to meet me at 2 o'clock P. M. of Sunday. Wynkoop did meet me with 120 of his men, informing me that Morgan had already crossed the railroad between Murfreesboro and Nashville, tearing up the track, burning cotton, &c., and that Wolford had gone in pursuit. Causing Wynkoop to join me with his 120 men, I hastened forward to Murfreesboro, arrived there at 5 o'clock P. M. of Sunday, fed my horses, and pushed forward towards Lebanon, Col. Duffield and Lieut. Col. Parkhurst accompanying me.

I had proceeded from Murfreesboro about eight miles towards Lebanon, when, to my utter amazement, I met Colonel Wolford coming back with his command. He informed me that he had followed the enemy until almost reaching him, when he was overtaken with an order from Murfreesboro to return, on account of an apprehended attack on that town. I ordered him to join me, which he obeyed with alacrity and gladness, and having now some six hundred troops of the 1st and 4th Kentucky and 7th Pennsylvania cavalry, I pushed towards Lebanon, confident that, after my long, tedious, and discouraging march, I would yet be able to strike the enemy before he could cross the Cumberland and get beyond my reach. At a little after midnight I reached a point within four miles of Lebanon, and learning that Morgan was certainly there, posted a guard to intercept any one that might give him intelligence of my approach, and halted with a view of resting my greatly fatigued men and of striking him at daybreak. A little before the break of day I moved forward at a rapid pace, the detachment from the 7th Pennsylvania, led by Colonel Wynkoop, in advance, followed by Colonel Wolford at the head of the detachment of the 1st Kentucky cavalry. Colonel G. Clay Smith commanded the rear guard, composed of a detachment from the 4th Kentucky cavalry. I directed Wynkoop and Wolford to move at full speed into town by different streets and charge upon the enemy, believing that the benefits resulting to us by this enprise would be of more value than any advantage I could obtain by a different policy. I felt confident that I could whip him if he did not escape, and that all I had to fear was from his heels; that the best way to prevent his escape was to precipitate my main force upon him, strike him hard and fast, and not suffer him to get out of my sight or beyond my reach. To avoid the risk of this course, I held Colonel Smith's 4th Kentucky momentarily in reserve.

I hesitated some in pursuing this policy of making a charge without knowing precisely the enemy's position or strength, but am now fully satisfied that his escape would have been inevitable, if it had not been adopted, as the roads leading from the town were very numerous, many of them diverging at right angles from the main roads outside of town.

The enemy, it seems, were in two squadrons, one in charge of Morgan and the other in charge of Lieut. Col. Wood, all under command of Morgan. Morgan occupied the college, a large, massive building on a hill to the right of the road, along which I must enter the town. Wood and his men occupied the public square, and the various buildings in and around it, including an immense livery stable and the Odd Fellows' Hall, which were not immediately upon the square.

To charge upon or approach Morgan at all, it was necessary that the attacking forces should go beyond him into the public square, because there was first a creek, then a stone fence, then a hill, and then a board fence between the road and the college, and to get beyond these obstacles my whole line was exposed to a fire from Morgan on the right and from Wood in front. The charge was most gallantly made by Col. Wynkoop and Wolford, and seeing that to hold Col. Smith in reserve was but to expose him to the fire of Morgan, with no ability to return it effectively, rather than order him to fall back, I directed him to charge also through another street into the public square. A terrible fight ensued; no man flinched. On every side, wherever I looked, determined valor and heroic courage were conspicuous.

It was as yet hardly light; the rain fell in torrents. The town was illuminated by a sheet of flame and redolent with the unceasing roll of musketry. Morgan did not at this time come down to the square, but maintained his ground on the hill and in the lane to the north of the college, and from thence sent his troops in the town what aid he could by opening upon us an annoying but not a destructive fire. From the fire of the first gun my troops constantly advanced, gave back not an inch, while the enemy quailed before the valor, wavered before the deadly fire of my men, and finally broke and fled in every direction and in the utmost terror. During the deadly strife, Col. G. Clay Smith was shot in the leg painfully, but bravely kept the field at the head of his men until the enemy finally fled, and then joined many miles in pursuit.

Col. Wolford was badly wounded in the abdomen by a pistol shot, and by a desperate charge upon the head of his column cut off from his command and captured, but subsequently recaptured. He is a brave and determined man, and his troops on this occasion proved themselves worthy of so gallant a leader. After Wolford was wounded and captured, his command devolved upon Lieut. Col. J. W. Letcher, and well, faithfully, and bravely did he take upon himself the responsibility, and do his duty. He won credit, and it is pleasant to me to award it. The public square being cleared of the enemy, the field being ours in this quarter, I determined now to direct my attention more particularly to Morgan on the hill, who had annoyed us a good deal, and had, up to this time been engaged by but a small part of my command.

Inspired by the success that we had already achieved, my gallant troops had no sooner received my command than they engaged Morgan closely, and came down upon him with a jar. Their fire was so well directed and soon became so hot that he gave way in good order and led us a chase through many of the streets and allies of the town, thinking that he would be able to dodge us and make his escape on a road unobserved. To this end he made many attempts to decoy me after small parties that would approach us, fire into us, and then slowly retreat. I enforced not myself to be thus put upon the wrong scent, but kept my eyes upon, and gave my at-

length disconcerted and defeated his purposes by bringing all my force to bear upon him and compelling him to stand or be put to utter rout. He chose the latter, and fled toward that point on the Cumberland river at which the town of Rome is situated. That town is thirteen miles from Lebanon. He fled at full speed, and was joined a mile from town, at the junction of an intersecting road, by some two hundred or three hundred men, driven by us from the public square. My troops, with the exception of a portion left behind under the gallant Colonel Duffield and Lieut. Colonel Parkhurst, to look after such of the enemy as might still be secreted in the houses, followed, never permitting the enemy to get out of sight, killing, wounding, and taking prisoners at every half mile, for the distance of twenty miles, and not losing a man on our part in the chase. At Rome we recaptured Colonel Wolford, who had been carried at a fearful rate, wounded as he was, a distance of thirteen miles. Having followed the enemy until my horses began to drop dead under their riders, and until the enemy had been so killed, wounded, captured, or escaped singly by by-roads, that not to exceed forty men were still together, the pursuit was finally abandoned at Carthage. From Lebanon to Carthage the road was strewn with the dead and wounded enemy, and with many horses that had been shot or had fallen dead from exhaustion. In this latter respect my command suffered even more than the enemy. Bearing our trophies of victory taken in the chase, consisting of upwards of one hundred prisoners besides those taken in the town, and many horses and arms, I ordered my command back. I had not proceeded far on my return until met by a messenger informing me that they were still fighting at Lebanon. I hastened with all speed, but found all quiet and in good order when I arrived, but learned from Col. Duffield and Lieut. Col. Parkhurst and Maj. J. D. Brents, to all of whom I am greatly indebted for the most valuable aid, that after I had followed the retreating enemy with my main command, it was discovered that some sixty or seventy were in the Odd Fellows' Hall. These had been, in my absence, surrounded and captured. Lieut. Col. Wood was among the number. All their horses, arms, and equipments were also captured. This was a good job, and made me proud of the victory achieved, valor displayed, and trophies won.

Lieut. Col. Wood took refuge in this Hall in the hope that all my troops would follow Morgan, and that he could then withdraw with his men and escape. In this purpose he was signally defeated by the vigilance of Col. Duffield, Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, Major. Brents, Capt. Essington, Lieut. Birnet, and the officers and men to whom that duty had been by me confided. It was Maj. Brents who threw a guard of the 1st Kentucky cavalry to the rear and prevented the escape. To this faithful officer I am greatly indebted for valuable service in charge of the prisoners and captured property, as well as his Assistant Adjutant, M. C. Bayles, 4th Kentucky cavalry.

The disloyal inhabitants, it is believed by many, united with the enemy, fired from the houses upon and killed some of my men. I thought to punish these murderous "non-combatants" and assassins by burning down the houses from which the firing came, but found that I could not do it without destroying the property of Union men, of which some of the best specimens in Tennessee or any other land or country reside in this town. I feared, too, that I might make mistake and do injustice, as some that I arrested declared that, though firing came from their houses, they did not fire, but that Morgan's and Wood's men, when hotly pursued, broke into the houses and did the firing. Such was possible. I doubted, but could not disprove it.

Of the horses captured, many had been taken by Morgan from loyal citizens; indeed, that seems to be his mode of always keeping well mounted on fresh horses. I have returned many of these, and it affords me great pleasure to do it.

In this expedition we killed and wounded many of the enemy. A number were killed and wounded in town, but by far the greater number in the pursuit. They lay along the road for a distance of twenty miles. On our return we found that many of them had been taken away by the inhabitants. I have been told that we killed upwards of sixty, among whom was Capt. A. C. Brown, of Louisiana, brother-in-law of Gov. Isham G. Harris. We captured upwards of 150 prisoners, among whom is Lieut. Col. R. C. Wood, of West Adams regiment of cavalry, one assistant-surgeon, one captain, two lieutenants acting as captains, one lieutenant, the adjutant of West Adams regiment of cavalry, one lieutenant, the acting adjutant of Morgan's squadron, four other lieutenants, and twenty-three non-commissioned officers, including the sergeant-major of Morgan's squadron.

We captured upwards of 150 horses and mules, many saddles and bridles, and many swords, guns, and pistols. A number of negro slaves fell into our hands, acting as the servants of Morgan's officers and men.

We captured an elegant American flag that had been taken from the dome of the court-house the night before. Also, a most elegant sword presented to Major Grosvenor, of the 18th Ohio Volunteers, and captured by Morgan at Pulaski from Adjutant J. C. Neil, who was deputed by the donors to present it. It will afford me pleasure to return it to its gallant owner. We also captured Morgan's negro and mare. Morgan told Col. Wolford, while the Colonel was in his hands as a prisoner, that his force was upwards of 800. Our loss was ten killed, 21 wounded, and five missing, a list of which is appended.

It will be observed that, in this expedition, I started with nothing but infantry, and that owing to the celerity of the enemy, I was compelled to drop my infantry, and that I finally fought the battle wholly with cavalry; that I started southward, but finally struck the enemy east and north of Nashville, and more than one hundred miles from where I first took his trail. It would be unjust not to state the part the infantry bore in this expedition (though it was not their good fortune to be in the fight), and to avoid that injustice my report is longer than I could wish. The time consumed, in this expedition, the distance travelled, the changing character of my troops, and the details of the fight and pursuit, will, I trust, afford a sufficient apology for so many words. As I had to gather up my fighting men here and there, as I marched, it makes details prolix.

In the "chase," the long chase, that stalwart and brave old man, Col. Wynkoop, 7th Pennsylvania cavalry, led the van, cheering his men on, and still on. Capt. David Braden, Assistant Adjutant General on my Staff, is worthy of favorable mention. Quick, active, determined, and brave, no one, no matter how experienced or meritorious, could have rendered me better service or held out under the most exhausting fatigue with more unflagging spirit. He was in the midst and thickest of the fight in town, at the head of the chase, and the last to abandon it.

Major James Given, 7th Pennsylvania cavalry, after fighting most bravely and proving himself of the most undoubted pluck, fell into the hands of the enemy—mistaking Morgan's forces for those of Wolford's. He was carried by Morgan a few miles beyond Carthage and released on his parole. After his capture the command of his squadron devolved upon Captain Essington, who did good service and approved himself equal to the emergency. He was, as I am informed, a valuable auxiliary to Col. Duffield, in the capture of Lieut. Col. Wood and his band.

Special mention may with propriety be made of Lieut. R. F. Mnsen, Adjutant of Col. Wynkoop. He was conspicuous throughout the fight for his intrepidity. He was wounded in the arm, and his escape from death was most marvellous, as is attested by the fact that his rubber coat was pierced by many bullets.

Second Lieutenants Greeno and Taylor, of the same regiment, are also named with great praise for good conduct. They were both wounded, but would not leave the field until the enemy was vanquished and routed, and victory won.

William Spence, a citizen of Murfreesboro, Tenn., acted as my volunteer aid on this occasion, and rendered me service for which I must ever feel grateful. He is true as steel, and an utter stranger to fear.

I particularly noticed upon the field the conduct of Lieut. M. C. Bayles, Adjutant 4th Kentucky Cavalry. It was such as to excite admiration and to merit warm commendation. If I had promotion to bestow for capacity and good conduct, I know not where I could find a more worthy, capable, and gallant recipient. Col. G. Clay Smith mentions him in his report in terms of praise. He also speaks of the meritorious conduct of Major John F. Gunkle, Surgeon Samuel L Adams, Capts. Kurfees, Magowan, Willing, Lieuts. Bennett, Bird, Kenys, Ryan, Weston, Rogers, Fritsch, and Church, and his aid, G. Clay Goodloe, all of the 4th Kentucky Cavalry. It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to that of their gallant Colonel. He awards them no credit to which they are not well entitled.

Of the 7th Pennsylvania cavalry credit is due to Captains Darth, May, Shafer, and McCormick, and to Lieutenants Hiller, Vell, Childs, Umbleby, McFadden, Ricketts, Reed, Burge, Warfield, Allison, and Wood, as well as to such officers of said regiments as have been already named. I especially noticed Captain McCormick performing deeds of valor requiring a strong arm, a steady hand, and a stout heart.

It was not the good fortune of Lieut. Col. Ruckstuhl and Capt. Chilson, 4th Kentucky cavalry, to be in this fight, but there was no one in the fight entitled to more credit than they. They it was who, under my orders, followed Morgan day and night with but a handful of men, so to speak, from Friday to Sunday night. It was through their instrumentality that I was able to keep the trail of the enemy while trying to gather the force with which to chastise him. I would be unmindful of merit if I did not speak of them in terms of commendation.

Of the 1st Kentucky cavalry, besides those already named, particular mention is made, in the report of Major Brents, of Capts. Sweeny, Owens, Morrison, Coppage, Dillon, Jenkins, Hackley, Alexander, Carter, Smith, Lieut. Adams, Quartermaster, Lieuts. Wolford, Dry, Coppage, Perkins, Carr, Van Dyke, Dillon, Ballard, Jenkins, Blane, Burton, Robson, Dick, Huffaker, Mays, Pankey, Hill, Fishback, Luckett, and Roland. What the Major says meets my approbation. They will merit the praise he so handsomely bestows.

I can bestow no praise upon the soldiers of my command that would exceed their merit; they cannot be individually named, but the victory, after all, is theirs, theirs the honor, theirs the plaudits of a grateful country.

In this conflict some of them poured out their blood and offered up their lives upon their country's altar. Of such, weak and feeble are the words that I may utter. Gallant spirits! they fought to maintain liberty on earth and died to perpetuate the best government upon which the day ever dawned. The soil upon which they bled will be sacred soil. Green be the sod above them, their last resting place shall be forever hallowed. For such, earth has no adequate reward—there is none this side the paradise of God, and, borne on wings of love, they have gone to receive it. With outstretched arms, the Savior has embraced them and welcomed them to bliss immortal. Let the tearful eye become dry, and the wounded heart cease to bleed. Your son was a good soldier, died in a just cause, and is but taken home to God—a denizen of Heaven, an heir of immortality. He fought the good fight and kept the faith, is honorably discharged, and beyond to a blessed clime to locate his warrant. Tempted to the skies by heavenly harmonies, trumpet tones and bugle notes may not recall him.

E. DUMONT,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.

LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED, AND MISSING.

First Kentucky Cavalry—Col. Wolford—
Killed: Geo. W. Cebble, Wm. P. Harris, Samuel Sitts........ 3
Wounded: Col. Wolford, severely; First Lieutenant Clinton Jenkins, in the arm; First Sergeant A. Adams, mortally; John Calhoun, severely; James Ball, mortally; Joel Pemberton, in arm and leg; Wm. Cochran, in the thigh; Orin Isham, through leg........ 8

Fourth Kentucky Cavalry—Col. Smith—
Killed: Wm. Porcifield and Jos. Hennemon........ 2
Wounded: Col. G. Clay Smith, in knee; Corporal Adam Force, slightly; Orderly Sergeant David S. Patton, slightly; Quartermaster Sergeant James E. Phillips, slightly; Rufus Conerave, severely; Henry Rose, not dangerously; Wm. Smith, bugler, slightly; Wm. S. Archer, slightly; Thos. Buriburgen, corporal, slightly........ 9

Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry—Col. Wynkoop—
Killed: Henry Prime, Henry Winklebleck, Henry Kolher, Corporal Thos. McGrand, and Sergeant John Reilley........ 5
Wounded: Lieutenants C. L. Greeno, Henry Howe, Eli Verbeck Lieut. J. G. Taylor, slightly........ 4
Missing: Privates Carskar, Schreiber, and three others, names not reported........ 5

Total killed, 10; wounded, 21; missing, 5.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

Despatch from General Halleck.

Corinth Evacuated---Gen. Pope's Troops in Possession.

The Stars and Stripes now Wave over Corinth.

The Rebels Retreating to Okolona.

NEAR CORINTH, May 30.

General Pope's advance, consisting of the 39th Ohio, occupied Corinth at 6:40 this morning and planted the national flag on the court-house. The enemy evacuated last night, retreating down the Mobile and Ohio railroad.

The telegraph line is now occupied with military business. Particulars soon.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

The following has just been received at the War Department:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Camp on the Corinth road, May 28.

To E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Three strong reconnoitering columns advanced this morning on the right, centre, and left, to feel the enemy and unmask the batteries.

The enemy hotly contested his ground at each point, but was driven back with considerable loss.

The column on the left encountered the strongest opposition. Our loss is twenty-five killed and wounded. The enemy left thirty dead on the field. Our losses at Other Point are not yet ascertained. Some five or six officers and a number of privates were captured. The fighting will probably be renewed to-morrow at daybreak. The whole country is so thickly wooded that we are compelled to feel our way.

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

BALTIMORE, May 29.

The Episcopal Convention adjourned this morning. No discussions were had on national affairs. The disloyal members, having a majority, vented their sentiments by excluding from the standing committees and from the delegations to General Convention nearly every loyal man who was named for those positions.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

A despatch just received at the War Department fully corroborates the former despatch that Corinth is evacuated by the rebels, and occupied by our troops. Prisoners say the enemy left last night for Okolona, a point 76 miles south of Corinth, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad.

[Special to the N. Y. Post.]

WASHINGTON, May 30.

Col. Jamison has gone West, it is said, with the promise of a command. It is stated that the rebel forces under Jackson still linger near Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The following is received to-night from the Times' correspondent at Harper's Ferry: In yesterday's reconnoissance at Charlestown, Captain Von Keober, company G, 1st regiment Maryland cavalry, who was scouting, together with eight of his men, about two miles beyond Charlestown, in the woods, were captured by the rebels.

A rebel soldier was brought in prisoner to-day. He says he deserted, is a native of Ireland, and lived in Connecticut. He went down to New Orleans just before the war broke out to find work, and was pressed into the service. He complains of the treatment he received in his regiment, the 88th Louisiana. The rations were one pound of flour and half a pound of fresh beef, and he called this starving. The rebel forces at all points in this region, he guessed from what he had seen and heard to be from 25,000 to 30,000, but evidently he was not well posted. He is detained as a prisoner.

Several secesh citizens, men and women, are at present in durance here as spies. The advance of the rebel forces in front of our battle line have made the experiment of firing at us for an hour and a half or so, at intervals of a few minutes. Their shells fell short a quarter or half a mile. We replied. The firing caused some excitement.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

Every member of the Cabinet, and it is believed every earnest friend of the Government here, deplores the hasty censure visited upon the War Department by some of the loyal papers in the country. It has already been stated that Mr. Wilson in the Senate, upon the highest authority, said the disposition of the forces censured was sanctioned by the President, and it is equally true that it was approved by the whole Administration. Successes such as the country did not anticipate have already attended Mr. Stanton's conduct of the War Department, and efforts are being made which would seem to insure a continuance of them. Occasional failures and reverses must happen, but Mr. Stanton is not more responsible for these than he is entitled to the public gratitude for the success of our arms.

The Navy Department has received information that Acting Master O. W. Emerson deserted from the Galena on the 15th inst.

The Minnesota started for Norfolk this morning, but got aground off Sawall's Point. Several tugs endeavored all day to get her off, but were unsuccessful up to this evening.

All the rebel fortifications on Elizabeth river and the navy yard have been taken possession of by the navy. The former are to be destroyed.

The blowing up of the works on Sewall's Point began to-day.

Upwards of five hundred rebel prisoners have been received at headquarters from the scene of the late brilliant victory at Hanover Court-house. They left this morning for Fortress Monroe. More are coming in.

NEW YORK, May 29.

The Herald gives an incomplete list of the killed and wounded at Hanover C. H. The 25th New York and the Ellsworth 44th lost the most. Berdan's Sharpshooters, 9th Massachusetts, and 2d Maine also suffered. The remaining regiments in Gen. Martindale's brigade suffered more or less, as also the batteries employed in the different engagements. Col. McQuade's brigade suffered the least. The 25th regiment was the only one which had any of their men taken prisoners. They had about 30 captured.

FURTHER BY THE EUROPA.

HALIFAX, May 29.

The Army and Navy Gazette gives currency to a report that on the 28th ult. orders were given to the Federal Chief of Ordnance to send fifty thousand stand of arms and as many old uniforms to Port Royal for the use of the slaves. This the Gazette regards as scarcely credible, but has it from good authority.

NEW YORK, May 30.

The Herald's Fortress Monroe correspondent communicates the fact that Col. R. W. Hanson, of a rebel Kentucky regiment, who was sent by a flag of truce to be exchanged for the gallant Col. Corcoran, has become disgusted with the rebels and the rebellion and will take the oath of allegiance.

Gen. Butler, says a New Orleans letter, has taken the wife of General Beauregard, who was found to be in New Orleans, under his care and protection.

A letter from McClellan's army says that 3,000 Georgians, whose terms of enlistment had expired in the rebel army, were told that they must continue in the service. They loaded their guns and officers and all refused to obey the order, and no one dare attempt to make them do it. The result is that these rebels have disbanded and gone home.

NEW YORK, May 29.

Fifteen hundred barrels of oil in sheds at Williamsburg, with six schooners and the bark Silver Cloud, were burned to-day. The most of the property belonged to Scheffelen, Bars, & Co. Their loss is estimated at nearly $300,000. Another valuable prize was brought into port last night—the steamer Constellation alias George Washington, captured off the North Carolina coast by the gunboat Victorine on the 22d inst. It is believed that she has a valuable cargo.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

The Circuit Court to-day formally refused a writ of habeas corpus for the discharge of an alleged fugitive slave. Subscriptions of money are being pledged for the employment of counsel to test the legality of the application of the Fugitive Slave Law to the District of Columbia before the Supreme Court of the United States. The claimant of the female slave recently arrested from Marshal Lamon by the military authorities is about entering a suit against him for the recovery of the value of the woman.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The President is at the War Office every night until a late hour, sending despatches and receiving reports. He takes supreme direction and control in military as well as in civil affairs.

On the second Monday of July a military commission, consisting of Gen. Harney and Colonels Craig and Taylor, sits by order of the President, for trial of infringements of the order relating to publication of military movements by newspapers.

The detention of the Canada by Lord Lyons is simply in consequence of the seizure of railroads by the Government.

Assistant Secretary Scott has resigned.

The Government of Costa Rica offers land to settlers. The climate and soil are excellent.

CHICAGO, May 20.

A fire last night in the West Division destroyed the planing mill of Walker and Washburn, and several adjoining buildings. Loss, $60,000. In-

WASHINGTON, May 30.

A telegraphic despatch has just been received at the War Department from an unofficial source stating that the rebels left Corinth last night and that Gen. Nelson occupied their intrenchments at 8 o'clock this morning.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29.

Colonel Williams telegraphs from Washington that the 63d Indiana was the first to arrive in that city, in response to the President's requisition. Bully for Indiana.

Prof. Samuel K. Hashour, of this city, was appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction, by Gov. Morton, to-day, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Prof. Miles J. Fletcher.

A number of prominent Eighth of January Democrats have been in secret session here. Bright has gone to "my farm" in Kentucky.

Five new regiments, in all, will be raised.

[Special to the Times.]

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The return to Fortress Monroe of Col. Hanson and the report that Gen. Huger declined to effect the exchange have caused considerable surprise here. Letters from General Wool explain the matter by giving the reply of General Huger, which is that no more exchanges will be made till the privateersmen in our possession are delivered up.

It will be remembered that the rebels held Colonels Corcoran, Wilcox, and others as hostages to be treated as the privateersmen, but it was not supposed that they were to be exchanged only for those. Nice, however, as is the requirement of the rebels, it will probably be speedily granted. The privateersmen are already at Fort Monroe, and Mr. Odell goes thither to-morrow to see that they are promptly sent to General Huger, and hopes to return in a few days, bringing Colonels Corcoran and Wilcox and Union prisoners to the number of the privates with him.

BEFORE CORINTH, May 29—Midnight.

Beyond the driving of the rebel batteries by Gen. Pope on the left and picket skirmishing, nothing has occurred to-day, our forces being principally engaged in strengthening their position.

Gen. Halleck moved his camp two miles forward to-day.

Among the prisoners captured yesterday was Lieut. Webb, aid to Gen. Donelson.

PITTSBURG, May 30, M.

River 3 feet 10 inches by pier mark, and falling. Weather wet.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Eliza Diggs, a female slave, who is owned in the district of Columbia, but lived out in Maryland, and her owner has not placed her name in the list of those to be emancipated under the act.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported back the bill for the better organization of the Adj't General's Department.

Mr. Ten Eyck offered a resolution that the Secretary of War communicate to the Senate a copy of the official report of Gen. Hooker, relating to the recent battle at Williamsburg.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Interior communicate to the Senate a copy of the correspondence with the War Department on the subject of the imprisonment of soldiers in the penitentiary of the District and also a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General on the subject. He said he understood there were 70 or 80 soldiers imprisoned in the penitentiary here.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

THE LATE PROFESSOR E. A. HOLYOKE.

Death has touched us nearly. With no ravenous stealth has it come tearing with violence an unwilling victim from an unguarded fold. The Good Shepherd called, our dear one knew his voice and went to him.

He who had been here so vigorous, so active, so earnest, saw in death only a change from life to life. As he relinquished here one by one scenes of pleasure, public labors, and the promising future, the real happiness, the reward of labors, and the future in all its infinity, opened upon his purified vision. In humility he closed his own eyes upon this world—he had passed from life to life. Here could we stand gazing up into the heavens trying to see the bright visions beyond, to catch the music he heard, but we must return to the world and wait. A little while, if we are true and good, and this may be; but until then let us learn a noble lesson from the life which has so sweetly breathed itself into a higher sphere. This beautiful death was not more beautiful than the life it closed.

Mr. E. A. Holyoke was born in Salem, Mass. He was possessed of a fine intellect, which, by careful culture, early developed into peculiar talent for the fine arts. Such was his fondness for painting, that, before he reached the age of manhood, his future was determined upon. He was to be an artist. Doubtless he saw opened before him alluringly the life of his choice crowned with ambition's aim. But God seeth not as man seeth. After devotedly and successfully pursuing his art for a few years, his eyes failed and his career as an artist was peremptorily closed. This to many would have been the blighting of life. In despair he might have refused vision at the cost of his art, but his active mind and eager energies could not rest without an aim—high, yet real and possible. With zeal as strong as though this had been the one object of his life, he turned from despair and commenced a new era of his existence. Young, yet rich in experience—disappointed, though not discouraged, he assumed the teacher's position; not lightly, but with a comprehension and appreciation of the work. He was engaged for a time in Monroe College, ——, and in the fall of 1856 came to Louisville, where he became principal of the Female High School. Here he brought with him a highly cultivated mind, a refined manner, dignified and inspiring, a full experience, a practical knowledge of the painter's art, and, above all, an earnestness that never flagged. He was truly a teacher. His pupils, who have marked his enlarged views, his readiness of application, his appreciation of the human heart, know what this means in all its bearings. They well remember how he ever drew from his rich resources to expand their minds, how he sought out and encouraged the timid, how he bore each one near his heart, and sought there her best interest. They will remember at close of a school year his prayer that all his loved pupils might live to noble aims with noble motives; that they might endure anything, sacrifice all, that their lives might be of use to the world. Their hearts will tell them they are better because they have known him, because he has known them in the sacred office of teacher. Such was his work for them. And yet, with this stern idea of duty before him, he thought the enjoyments of life not inconsistent. With a heart full of love, he ever sought the happiness of those around him. Perhaps there is no one of his pupils who cannot recall a season spent in social intercourse with him, when he appeared only as a friend, and when by some special mark of attention he made each feel the relationship to be something higher than it had been esteemed. This earnest faithfulness to every individual under his care endeared him to every one with all the power of gratitude and love. His pupils mourn a teacher, friend, an elder brother. Can any other ever be to them the same watchful, sympathizing friend? Some of his pupils he called sisters; shall any other ever take in their hearts their brother's place? In the grave experiences of life, how will they long for him who was ever ready to advise, to aid, to shield them! How they regret now the many unimproved opportunities they have passed, of being taught of him! and how their whole hearts thank him that they are even what they are!

In this school we see Mr. Holyoke in a noble character, and when we review his heavy labors here we should think certainly this is all; but he, not content with this, studied the interests of the schools all around him. Throughout the city his influence is recognized. His earnestness has infused into every department a new zeal and vital principle, while in the study of elocution the change has been a revolution. In the arduous examinations incident to the workings of the school system he has ever borne a heavy burden, taxing himself at the close of the year when his mind and body demanded relaxation. The trustees have lost in him an invaluable dependence, while the teachers will feel the loss of an active colaborer and friend.

He loved to be called a teacher, aspiring to no titles of profession, yet meriting more than he would claim. He was an educator laboring with all his life for the great cause throughout the State. He was active in educational conventions; too active, alas, in their enterprises, thus giving himself up to the work until it was far beyond his strength; and still we see him, his fine voice utterly gone, seated with a few girls around him, still faithful to all but himself, still drawing them with him to a nobler life. Here we see him toiling on to the end, only giving up his work in time to die.

To know Mr. Holyoke here is to know him in the generosity of his heart, in a lofty and pure self-sacrifice, but to know him only here, is, to use one of his happy illustrations, to detract from the one thought of the picture by embellishing unduly an object not the most important. Void indeed is the public character which has no private interest. As a public man, Mr. Holyoke was a teacher, as a private man he filled the places of friend, benefactor, brother, son, father, husband, Christian. Many have but the friend, many the benefactor, brothers and a sister mourn a brother. A distant mother must say "Thy will be done." Two dear children have lost a father whose love and care they shall miss all their lives long. God give *her* strength to bear this, whose children are orphans, whose strength and whose all have been devoted to the Master's work.

There are those who have never appreciated him; there are those who knew not his worth until he was gone; and there are those who have loved him with their whole hearts. Here shall he live forever in his beautiful life, in his beautiful death.

——"Is he dead whose glorious mind
Lifts thine on high?
To live in hearts we leave behind
Is not to die."

ONE OF HIS PUPILS.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

UNION NOMINATIONS IN McLEAN COUNTY.

CALHOON, KY., May 24, 1862.

At a meeting of the Union citizens of McLean county, held at the Court House in the town of Calhoon, May 24, 1862, Dr. A. O. Ayre was called to the chair, and R. L. Samuel appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained, on motion of W. T. Owen the following persons were appointed to draft rules by which the Convention should be governed: Henry Griffith, W. T. Owen, Booker, Robertson, Remus Smith, and Dr. E. B. Hobbs, which rules were unanimously adopted.

The following nominations were made:

County Judge—D. Little.
Circuit and County Clerk—Lewis L. Moore.
County Attorney—Robert H. Mitchell.
Sheriff—Thomas Shackelford.
County Surveyor—John L. Bennett.
Assessor—James Ellis.
Coroner—John L. Brown.
Jailer—Elijah Moseley.

NEW MACKEREL—200 packages new Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in whole, ½, and ¼ bbls and kits, received to-day direct from Boston and for sale by
m23 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

THE BEST SOUVENIR of THE WAR!
On April 26, 1862, will appear a New Monthly Serial, entitled:
Ballads of the War.
A series of
PICTORIAL LYRICS,
from the well known pen of
MR. A. J. H. DUGANNE,
Magnificently Illustrated from Original drawings, by the best artists, and beautifully printed on hot-pressed paper.
A Part will appear every Month, including, among other events, the
FALL OF SUMPTER, BALL'S BLUFF, ROANOKE, DEATH OF LYON, PORT ROYAL, HAMPTON ROADS, DEATH OF ELLSWORTH, FORT DONELSON, PEA RIDGE, NEWBERN, PITTSBURG LANDING, &c., &c.
The whole forming an
ILLUSTRATED POETICAL SOUVENIR,
of every event, in the present most important Struggle in the history of this Great Nation.
Part 1, entitled THE MARCH TO THE CAPITOL (of the Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts), will appear as above.
Single Parts, (Monthly, free by post,)......25 cents
One Year, (12 Monthly parts,) " $3 00
Liberal terms to the trade, Clubs, and Canvassers.
Apply to JOHN ROBBINS,
P. O. Box, 3,340. 37 PARK ROW, N. Y.
ap28 d3m

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS AGENCY.
C. H. BARKLEY, (Ten years' experience). ROBT. S. EVANS, Attorney at Law.
BARKLEY & EVANS,
Pension, Bounty, and Arrears of Pay Claims Agents,
No. 429 south side Jefferson st., second door above Fifth. LOUISVILLE, KY.
GOVERNMENT CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS ATtended to for Soldiers, Widows, and Heirs for all Wars from 1775 to 1862. may1 d3m

HOWE'S LATEST IMPROVED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
Adapted to all kinds of Work.
The Cylinder Machines are unequalled for leather-stitching. T. C. MIDDLETON, Agent, 320 west side Fourth street, bet. Market and Jefferson.
j11 eodly1stp

XXX ALE
AND
PORTER
(In whole, half and quarter casks and bottles),
Brewed from the choicest Barley Malt and Hops
BY
RHODES & VERNER and SPENCER & GARRARD.
FOR SALE BY
LUPE & EVANS, - - - Sole Agents,
CRYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.
april9 dly

ASTROLOGY.
Look Out! Good News for All!
THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have been unfortunate; all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted by false promises and deceit—all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.
In love affairs she never fails. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been solicited in innumerable instances, and the result has always been the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage. She is therefore a sure dependence.
It is well known to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Snell is a *bona fide* Astrologist that every one can depend upon. She is the greatest Astrologist of the nineteenth century. Some ladies may be a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practices nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers; in fact a single visit will satisfy the most fastidious of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the purity of her profession and practice. All interviews are strictly private and confidential; therefore come, one—come, all.
☞ Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.
☞ TALISMAN given to the soldiers so as to protect them in battle for nothing.
P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world and has bad luck should be in possession of her Horoscope and get her written opinion of his future prospect in life.
☞ Madame Snell is the only one that can make DR. HUFFLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure, which can only be had at her office, 599 Eighth street. She can also find out through her secret all circumstances of sickness and tell what will cure, as there are roots growing for every disease in the world.
☞ Remember the place, 599 Eighth street, second door above Grayson street.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
P. S.—Madame Snell intends to visit Europe in two months, therefore all who wish to consult her had better come at once or they may lose the aid of her valuable advice. j12 dly

FILL YOUR ALBUMS
AT
WEBSTER'S GALLERY.
"Cartes de Visite"
OF

Gen. Rousseau,	Col. Fry,
Gen. McCook,	Col. Pope,
Gen. Schoepff,	Col. Bruce,
Gen. Johnson,	Col. Landrum,
Gen. Negley,	Col. Bryant,
Gen. Wood,	Col. Walker,
Gen. Thomas,	Col. Wynkoop,
Gen. Nelson,	Col. Williams,
Maj. Flint,	Col. Sirwell,
Maj. Helveti,	Col. Sedgwick,
Dr. Cliff	Col. Mundy,
Col. Harlan,	

And scores of others from all parts of the world, including all the "fed" and a great many of the "unfed" Generals.
P. S.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing one dollar to our address by mail receive five pictures of any person or persons among our collection.
mar19 tf WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

Camp Equipage.
I AM prepared to furnish Regiments or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short notice.
P. M. JONES,
o15 b13&tf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest.
THE most complete article of the kind ever invented. Call and see it. P. M. JONES,
o15 b13&tf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

REMOVAL.
Brandeis & Crawford,
GRAIN DEALERS,
HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the south west corner of Main and First streets.
We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river.
420 dtf BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD.

MILL FURNISHING.
FRENCH BURRS—All sizes and kinds.
BOLTING CLOTHS—All numbers best make.
IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS—With solid French buhrs and made on best known plan.
SMUT MACHINES—Several different kinds.
Mill Irons, Screws, Screens, Belting, Plaster Paris, and Mill articles generally.
We have on hand a large stock of the above-named articles. For sale low and quality warranted.
HERBERT & WRIGHT,
sep17 dtf No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTY.
IN connection with the practice of Law, I am prepared to obtain for those entitled Half Pay and Invalid Pensions, Bounty, and Arrears of Pay.
Persons at a *distance* can have their claims promptly attended to by addressing WM. MIX,
Attorney at Law,
a3 d3m' Office No. 4 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.

Improve Your Sight.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the *OPTICAL STAND* in
L. A. CIVILL'S Store,
431 South Main street,
5 doors above Fifth st.
☞ Constantly on hand superior Field Glasses and a full line of Optical Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments. Sold wholesale and retail. may6

1862. SPRING. 1862.
LAPP & BRO.
Are now receiving their SPRING STOCK of
WALL PAPER
Window Shades,
AND
TABLE OIL CLOTH,
and would invite the attention of their customers and the public before making their purchases. Our stock consists of the latest
SPRING STYLES,
and we will sell at prices that defy competition.
LAPP & BRO.,
303 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson,
m31 next to Fonda's Grocery.

Split-bottom Chairs.
WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF KENtucky Penitentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.
A. L. SHOTWELL & SON.
1e22 dtf Wall street.

HOLLAND GIN AND JAMAICA RUM—
2 pipes Whitney's Club House Gin;
2 puncheons old Jamaica Rum;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
m23 J. P. THOMPSON, 79 Fourth st.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.
ON and after Wednesday, April 9, Passenger and Freight Trains will run through to Edgefield, opposite Nashville, without change of cars.
PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Louisville daily at 7:45 A. M., and arrive at Edgefield at 6:30 P. M.; returning, leaves Edgefield at 7 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 5:30 P. M.
MEMPHIS BRANCH TRAIN will leave Bowling Green daily (Sundays excepted) at 2:15 P. M., on arrival of Train from Louisville; returning will arrive at Bowling Green at 11:10 A. M., and connect with Train from Nashville for Louisville.
FREIGHT TRAINS will leave daily (Sundays excepted) for Nashville and Memphis Branch at 3 A. M.
TRAINS FOR LEBANON will leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:45 A. M.
All Freights for main road and Lebanon and Memphis Branches must be in Depot by 5 P. M.
BARDSTOWN TRAIN will leave daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. All Freights for Bardstown road and main road north of Bardstown Junction must be in Depot by 1 P. M.
a7 B. MARSHALL, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
J. B. MOORE, - - - - Freight Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pittsburg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville Railroad.
All applications relating to the transportation of Freight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 134 Fourth (or Wall) street. apr8 dtf

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.
ON and after Monday, February 10, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A.M., stopping at all stations when flagged except Fair Grounds Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louisville at 4 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged as far as Frankfort, and, returning, will leave Frankfort at 5:15 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 9 A. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 3 P. M. and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.
☞ Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.
f4 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.
[Democrat copy.]

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.
ON and after to-day, May 5, 1862, Trains on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:
LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:
8:00 P. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.
10:00 P. M. Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.
Both Trains making connections for the East.
ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:
12:10 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
11:40 A. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
Both Trains making connections from the East.
n5 dtf JAS. FERRIER, G. T. A.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, & CHICAGO RAILROAD.
FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT
1862. Summer Arrangement. 1862.
ON and after Sunday, May 4, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:
8:00 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (Daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 9:00 P. M.; connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West, and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and at Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.
8:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily), reaching St. Louis at 8:00 A. M. and Cincinnati at 6 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.
Returning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 7:30 P. M. and 4:30 A. M.
Only one change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.
☞ Baggage checked through.
This Road runs the only trains from Louisville, connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad West.
☞ For THROUGH TICKETS and further information, apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.
☞ Trains are run by Louisville time.
A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Agent. m5 dtf

IMPORTANT
1862! 1862!
Passengers should be careful in purchasing Tickets to St. Joseph or points in Kansas to see that they read by the North Missouri Railroad.
It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other route.
ISAAC H. STURGEON,
Pres't and Gen'l Sup't North Missouri R. R. Co., St. Louis, Mo.
HENRY H. SIMMONS,
General Travelling Agent.
aug28 dly

1862. 1862.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,
285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK,
(with its connections)
IS A FIRST CLASS ROUTE,
FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED,
TO ALL THE EASTERN CITIES!
THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!
THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURG to PHILADELPHIA
(with close connections from Western Cities),
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
AND CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG
For
BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.
FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK
ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS,
Arriving in Advance of all Other Routes.
EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.
TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL.
Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.
SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.
FREIGHTS.
By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri *by Railroad direct.*
The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern lakes.
Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad *are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.*
☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
J. B. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, O.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O.
G. B. NEAL, Parkersburg, Va.
HALL & CO., Marietta, O.
H. S. PIERCE & Co., Zanesville, O.
McDOWELL & McCOLM, Portsmouth, O.
R. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
J. P. JOHNSTON, Ripley, O.
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
O. L. HEATON, Cleveland, O.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.
LIVE STOCK.
Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—[via. Allentown]—and with fewer changes than any other.
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
jan8 dly

Just What You Want.
A NEW AND ACCURATE WAR MAP—Every battle-field prominent; accompanied by a record of each battle; name and number of regiments engaged; number of killed and wounded, &c.; the most satisfactory map published. Price only 25 cents. Great inducements offered to those who sell again.
m24 L. A. CIVILL.

MILITARY GOODS!
Wholesale & Retail.
C. PROAL.
217 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SADDLE,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
Military Saddlery,
Swords and Bowie Knives,
Ten-Shot and other Pistols,
Camp Chests, Cots, & Chairs,
Buffalo Robes & Over-Shoes,
GUM GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
In fact everything necessary for a Soldier's comfort either in camp or on march.
Prices as Low as the Lowest.
m4 d3m—2awtf

H. G. VAN SEGGERN.
FRANKLIN PLANING MILL.
Door, Sash, and Blind Factory.
PACKING BOXES, &c.
FLOORING, DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND
Walnut street, between Clay and Shelby, Louisville, Ky.
☞ Orders promptly attended to. ap4 d3m

W. B. WILSON
(Successor to G. W. Bashaw),
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,
Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts,
PLASTER, CEMENT, WHITE SAND, AND LIME,
Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, opposite Bank of Louisville,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
o8 dly

T. A. HARROW. Corner Main and 4th sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.
THE NATIONAL HOTEL is situated in the very center of the business part of the city, convenient to the Railroad, Telegraph, and Express Offices, the Banks, Post-Office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal Steamboat Landing. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted for the winter business, and is in better condition now than it was ever before, and to the travelling community and persons visiting the city for business or pleasure offers every inducement for patronage. Prices to suit the times.
Terms $1 50 Per Day.
o18 dtf

W. H. STOKES,
(SUCCESSOR TO R. & W. H. STOKES),
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE
Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,
No. 485 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth,
Louisville, Ky.
☞ Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person. d deow&weowtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

N. B. TAYLOR & CO.,
Successors to F. Fielding & Co.,
Dealers in Hay
EXCLUSIVELY.
☞ The highest price in cash will be paid for any quantity of Hay delivered on the levy or at our store, 842 Fourth street, between Main and the river.
N. B. TAYLOR & CO.
Louisville, March 6, 1862.

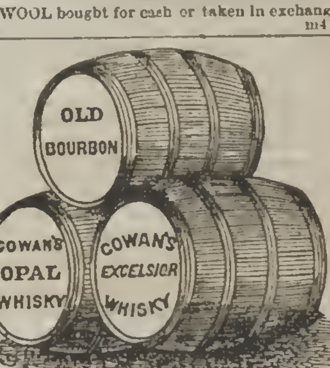
D. P. CROPPER. C. B. PATTON. W. B. RUSSELL
CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FEED, PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, FLOUR, AND WHISKY,
143 WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
tan8 d6m

GEO. CATHRALL.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Tobacco and Cigars,
Southeast corner of Second and Callowhill sts., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
N. B.—An assortment of one million Domestic Cigars kept constantly on hand. au6 dly

MALT AND HOPS
For Sale.
Cash paid for Barley
AT THE
KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE,
SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET
Between Sixth and Seventh.
jan28 dtf JOHN ENGELN & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.
SUTCLIFFE, OWEN, & WOOD
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies to their already complete stock.
BUYERS, GIVE THEM A CALL.
a30

TWEEDS,
KERSEYS,
JEANS,
FULLED CLOTH,
And other descriptions of WOOLLEN GOODS manufactured by the undersigned and for sale low.
L. RICHARDSON,
Office 4 doors above Bank Ky.
☞ WOOL bought for cash or taken in exchange for goods. m4 dtf



D. H. COWAN,
BOURBON, EXCELSIOR, & OPAL WHISKY
DEPOT,
No. 724 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth.
m9 dtm

Extra Refined
COAL AND CARBON OILS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
SAFE AND NON EXPLOSIVE. The light stands full and bright until the lamp is empty. Retail price 60 cents per gallon. LAMPS, &c., of every style—PRICES LOW. BENZOLE, the great substitute for turpentine—used by all painters North and East. Superior LUBRICATING OILS for Machinery. Dealers should give me a call, as I am exclusive agent for first-class Oil Works, and sell superior Oils at the lowest prices.
J. G. McCORMICK,
f1 dly No. 830 Third st., Louisville, Ky.

COAL OIL.
50 BBLS COAL AND CARBON OIL, manufactured expressly to our order, also LAMPS in great variety, at manufacturers' prices at
HARDY & BEATTY'S,
m11 213 Fourth st., adjoining National Hotel.

200 BAGS RIO COFFEE for sale by
GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.,
m26 530 Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER.
Improved Metal Burial Cases
Combining Beauty, Durability, and Lightness.
☞ Office corner Seventh and Jefferson, Louisville.
THE above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders promptly attended to. d13 dtf

CALDWELL & MORRIS,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 20 Old Slip, NEW YORK.
mar12 d6m

ABNER COOPER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
Butter, Cheese, & Produce.
43 Wall street, Louisville, Ky.
d1

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR
(Successors to Jos. Robb),
DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,
And Sole Agents for the
Pomeroy Coal.
ORDERS for any of the above Coals respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.
Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.
Offices No. 804 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 808, southwest corner Brook and Market streets. je28 dtf

GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,
AGENT FOR MILITARY CLAIMS,
Corner of F and Thirteenth Sts.
WASHINGTON CITY,
Having been engaged for a number of years in the Settlement of such Claims in one of the Government Offices (from which he has withdrawn), offers to attend to Claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Subsistence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for Horses, and other Property lost or destroyed in the United States Service, including cases of Impressment.
N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid to business.
TESTIMONIAL.
We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity, and zeal. Signed by
Hon. JNO. D. McPHERSON, Ass't Solicitor of U. S. Court Claims,
Rev. SMITH PAYNE, D. D.,
Hon. CHAS. B. CALVERT, House of Rep's.,
Col. WM. B. RANDOLPH, Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office,
} Washington, D. C.
m1dtf

CRACKERS AND CAKES.
PRICE LIST of CRACKERS & CAKES.

Butter Crackers	- -	4	cts. per lb.
Soda "	- - -	5	cts. per lb.
Sugar "	- - -	6	cts. per lb.
Boston "	- - -	5	cts. per lb.
Water "	- - -	3½	cts. per lb.
Ginger Cakes	- - -	25	cts. per 100.
Ginger Cakes, large size,		30	cts. per 100.

For orders amounting to five barrels and upwards, 10 PER CENT DEDUCTION allowed off all articles except Ginger Cakes at 25 cts. per 100.
J. C. COOPER,
N. E corner Walnut and Water streets,
m11 d3m CINCINNATI, O.

To Tobacco Manufacturers.
RYME'S PATENT RETAINERS
AND
HYDRAULIC PRESSES
HAVE been in operation for the past two years for the manufacture of tobacco, and all the parties operating them testify to their great superiority, in every respect, over every other contrivance for doing the work. Ease of operation and rapidity of action are combined with great power and durability. The subscribers are the sole manufacturers in the United States, and give their personal attention to the erection of the machines, and warrant them perfectly satisfactory.
The following manufacturers are now using our machines, and we refer, by permission, to them, viz:
Messrs. D. J. Garth & Co., Hannibal, Mo.
Pioneer Tobacco Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Messrs. Watson, McGill, & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. Jesse Hare & Co., Lynchburg, Va.
Messrs. Ragland & Guthroy, Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. McCulloch & Gray, Petersburg, Va.
E. P. Jones, Esq., Greensboro', N. C.
James M. Booker, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.
Jacob Lorillard, Esq., New York City.
Messrs. Alexander McLeod & Co., Halifax, N. S.
"Shapes" of all sizes, with iron frames and iron faced blocks, segments, bands, and other tools of the most approved patterns constantly on hand. Also, steam Liquorice kettles and boilers, box presses and polishing mills.
HITTINGER, COOK, & CO., Charlestown, mass.
M. HITTINGER, ISAAC COOK, C. E. RYMES.
m7 d3m*

100 HALF BBLS NEWCASTLE SODA for sale by
m26 GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.

25 KEGS SHOT; 2,000 lbs Lead; for sale by
m26 GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.